"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Generally fair today; Tuesday, probably showers; south winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,730. • • • NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

GERMAN AIRMEN KILL 11 IN ENGLAND; ONE RAIDER FALLS

Squadron of Fifteen or Twenty Airplanes Attacks Felixstowe and Harwich.

FAIL TO REACH LONDON

British Fliers and Anti-Aircraft Guns Engage Invaders Hotly and Drive Them Over Sea.

DEFENSE HIGHLY IMPROVED

Air Battle Extends to Belgian Coast, Where German Craft Is Brought Down.

LONDON, July 22.—Another daylight raid, carried out over the east coast of England this morning, resulted in the repulse of about twenty German airplanes after they had dropped a number of bombs over Felixstowe and Harwich, killing eleven persons and injuring twenty-six. The property loss was insignificant. One German airman was brought down at sea.

An alarm was sounded in London, but before the Germans could reach any point near the city they were attacked heavily by defending squadrons of aircraft, which speedily caused them to change their minds and retreat.

"A patrol of the Royal Flying Corps," said an official statement, "encountered some hostile machines returning to Belgium and brought down one at sea near the coast."

The first official account of the raid, issued earlier in the day, was as follows:

"A squadron of enemy airplanes—from fifteen to twenty-one—approached Felixstowe and Harwich at 8 o'clock this morning. Some bombs were dropped, but the heavy fire from the anti-aircraft defense caused the enemy's formation to split up, part returning overseas and part proceeding south, down the Essex coast. The latter party was heavily engaged by gunfire all down the Essex coast and finally proceeded homeward without dropping more bombs. The raiders were pursued out to sea and heavily engaged by our airplanes, but the visibility was low and the difficulties of observation were very great.

"The casualties at Felixstowe and Harwich so far are eight killed and twenty-five injured."

The morning broke bright and sunny, but a thick haze soon appeared. At about 8 o'clock the enemy machines were heard, and were seen flying high and fast toward the coast. They received a hot reception from the improved defenses, in the shape of anti-aircraft gunfire, and were hardly well over the coast before their formation was broken up. They dropped bombs hastily before retreating.

Observers say that the gunfire which followed the section which went down the Essex coast reached a pitch of unusual intensity. It was the movements of this squad which caused the firing for the first time of new warning signals in London.

British planes pursued the Germans well out to sea, fighting vigorously all the time, but handicapped by the low visibility. Reports of heavy firing received from various quarters indicates that the authorities have made a considerable improvement in the defenses since the last raid over London.

Battle Obscured by Haze.

Today's attempt lasted barely two hours. Thousands of persons turned out along the coast when the British planes went up, in the hope of seeing battles in the air, but the combatants soon disappeared in the haze.

A correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company telephoned from the Isle of Thanet that warning signals sounded in a number of coast towns and that firing was heard soon afterward. A number of airplanes which were already in the air proceeded in the direction of the firing, followed by fighting planes. Soon the signal that the raiders had been driven off was given.

A correspondent of The News of the World wires that seven German Taubes crossed the Essex coast, flying from the west, at 8:45 o'clock in the morning. Others followed at intervals until 9:30. In all about twenty machines passed and disappeared toward the sea without dropping bombs.

There is little doubt an attempt was made to reach London. In giving notice that warning signals would be fired the authorities announced that such warnings would not be given until it appeared from information received from military sources that an attack on London was intended.

A correspondent in Essex of the Exchange Telegraph Company reports that he witnessed an aerial battle which lasted almost an hour. A squadron of seven German aircraft, traveling in a westerly direction, encountered a number of British planes, which compelled them to turn northward. They went in that direction about half a mile, and then veered to the east.

One German machine was cut off from the main body and surrounded by three British airplanes, which drove it in the opposite direction until all four were lost in the haze. The pursuit of the others continued, all the machines climbing to a greater height as they fought. They attained an altitude of 15,000 to 18,000 feet, and were soon lost to sight.

AIMED AT BANK OF ENGLAND.

Raiders of July 7 Dropped Bombs Near It—Swiss Bank Hit.

Details of the German air raid over London on July 7 were brought yesterday to an Atlantic port by passengers who were there at the time. They said the machines were sighted about 10 o'clock, flying fairly low, so that they

Continued on Page 2.

Siam at War With Teutons; 16th Nation to Join Allies

LONDON, July 22.—Siam has declared that a state of war exists with Germany and Austria, according to a Reuter dispatch from Bangkok. Nine steamers, aggregating 19,000 tons, have been seized.

The object of Siam's declaration is to "uphold the sanctity of international rights against nations showing contempt for the principles of humanity and respect for small States."

All Germans and Austrians, the dispatch adds, have been placed under arrest and their businesses closed.

Siam, the first absolute monarchy to join the conflict, is the sixteenth nation to ally itself with the Entente Allies.

KAISER RECEIVES REICHSTAG CHIEFS

Chats Freely with Socialists at Gathering Hailed as Beginning of Closer Relations.

TELLS OF U-BOAT HOPES

Says the Submarines Surpass All Expectations and Bring England's Doom Nearer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 21, via Copenhagen, July 22.—A reception to Parliamentary leaders by the Kaiser at the official residence of the Secretary of the Interior, Dr. Helfferich, last evening is a topic which today attracts the interest of all Germany. It is generally considered that this meeting will inaugurate such parliamentarization of the German Government as is compatible with the present political situation, and the unusual conditions arising from the world war.

At any rate, the Socialist participants expressed themselves as highly pleased with the first meeting with the Kaiser, and though they denied the political character of the gathering, they cannot close their eyes to the fact that the world at large will hardly be persuaded that it had no political significance. Although the Socialists, as a matter of etiquette, refused to be interviewed about "that garden party at Helfferich's," they failed to conceal the impression they brought away from it.

Unpleasant weather turned the "garden party" into a house party, to which the following were invited.

The Reichstag President, Dr. Kaempf.

Socialists—Ebert, Scheidemann, David, and Molkenbuhr.

Progressives—Von Payer, Fishbeck, Mueller, and Meiningen.

National Liberals—Prince von Schoenaich-Carolath, Schiffer, and Dr. Stresemann.

Centrists — Fehrenbach, Erzberger, Herold, and Mayer.

Conservatives—Count Westarp, von Heydebrand, and Dietrich.

Alsatians—Hause and Ricklin.

Poles—Seyda von Tramzozynski.

The Vice President of the Reichstag Main Committee, Dr. Suedekum, who, being on leave from the front, wore the uniform of a Prussian Lieutenant.

Besides these certain members of the Bundesrat and nearly all the Secretaries of State, as well as the Prussian Ministers, except Schorlemer and Trott zu Solz, attended.

Kaiser Talks to Each Guest.

Accompanied by the Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, and State Secretary Helfferich, the Kaiser entered the spacious hall of one of the finest official residences in Berlin, whose walls were decorated with choice paintings collected by Dr. Helfferich all over the world. The Kaiser wore the field-gray uniform of a German General, and on his breast was the grand cross of the Iron Cross.

"Good evening, gentlemen," he said, pleasantly, bowing to the assembly.

Then those nearest the door were introduced to the Kaiser by Dr. Helfferich, while the Chancellor engaged the next group in conversation. The Kaiser talked to every participant, and by occasional side remarks showed how well he was informed as to the personalities of those present. Of course he had met many of them on other occasions.

He talked at length with individual Socialists, and seemed exceedingly interested in what they told him, sometimes of their own accord, sometimes in response to his questions. Inner political questions were not touched upon, I was informed by a Socialist participant, but the Socialists certainly made as much use as possible of this singular opportunity of acquainting the Kaiser with matters that were of importance to them.

Among the participants were quite a number who when visiting America had witnessed receptions at the White House, and their remarks comparing last night's event with the President's receptions in Washington expressed opinions not exactly flattering to the latter.

There was a sideboard in an adjoining room, at which war sandwiches, beer, and wine were served, and there were also cigars and cigarettes. These attractions did not interfere with the conversations. The Kaiser took a cigar and went from group to group, talking on the general situation of the war, the Russian offensive, and events on the west front. Now and then he singled out an individual guest, to whom he talked on a special subject. Everybody remarked how healthy and sunburned he looked and how agile were his movements. All, too, noted the absence of formality or anything that is

Continued on Page 2.

DRAFT LISTS KEY SIMPLIFIES TASK OF LOCAL BOARDS

Master Sheets to be Sent Out to All States from Washington Tonight.

GOVERNORS FIXING QUOTAS

Examiners in All Districts to Call Up Twice the Number of Men Required.

RULING ON ABSENTEES MADE

Those Away From Home Expected to Write and Then Report in Other Localities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Government Printing Office tonight is printing the "master sheets" containing each one of the 10,500 numbers drawn in Friday's draft lottery arranged in the order in which they were drawn. Copies will be delivered to Brig. Gen. Enoch Crowder, the Provost Marshal General, tomorrow morning for final approval.

The expectation is that the lists will be approved tomorrow afternoon and that by tomorrow night printed copies of the officially declared result of the lottery will be en route to every one of the 4,557 local registration districts throughout the country. Copies will be sent to each local Registration Board; also to the Governors and Adjutant Generals of the States, and to the members of the District Exemption Boards on appeal.

After these "master sheets" have been delivered to the local exemption boards there should be no difficulty experienced in arranging registrants in the order in which they will be called for examination so as to obtain enough men by draft to fill the quota of each district, and there should be no confusion if printed instructions which go with the master sheets are carefully followed.

Lists of Order of Examination.

It will become the duty of each local board to apply the "master sheet" to its local registration lists, as arranged by red ink serial numbers, and to prepare a "list of order of examination" for the men registered in that local district over which the particular board has jurisdiction. By the time the "master sheet" is in the possession of each local board that board will have had time to be informed by the Governor of the State of the number of men it must furnish to make up its share of the 687,000 required on the first call to create the national army and round out the regular army and the National Guard to war strength.

"Each local board will then notify 200 per cent. of the number of men it must furnish," say the instructions issued by General Crowder, "to appear for examination, and in so doing it will call them in the order thus determined by applying the master list to the local list. If after calling 200 per cent., or if during the examination of the first 200 per cent. it shall appear that the number thus called will not yield enough men to fill the quota, the board will keep on calling men in the order as determined by the list of order of examination until enough men have been called to fill the quota."

If a district's quota is 250 men the instructions from Washington require that 500 men be called for examination. They will be examined in the order in which their respective red ink numbers came out in the draft, disregarding all numbers higher than the highest number in their respective district, [this was the method followed by THE TIMES in preparing its tables on Saturday morning to cover the New York City districts and all others of no greater size,] and this will be the order in which those who are not excused as physically unfit or who are not exempted for industrial or other reasons will be drafted until the district's quota has been obtained.

Apportioning State Quotas.

The War Department, under authority of Congress, has fixed each State's quota. The Governor of each State will apportion this quota among the various local districts. The quota for New York State is now being figured out in the office of the Attorney General at Albany, and will be officially fixed by Governor Whitman. After each local board has received the "master sheet" the local board will be required to rearrange the name of every man registered in the order in which the lottery determined his place with respect to liability. The first thing the board will do will be to draw a pen and ink mark through each number on the "master list" as received from Washington that is higher than the highest number registered in the district. The remaining numbers will represent the serial order in which the red ink numbers of that particular district have been drawn in the lottery, and, therefore, the order in which the men holding such red ink numbers are to be called for examination.

The largest registration district in New York—No. 167—contains 4,696 registrants, to each of whom has been assigned a red ink number. In Friday's lottery 46 of the red ink numbers of this particular district came out in the first 100 numbers drawn. Fifty-four other numbers were among the first 100, but were all higher than 4,696, and will be disregarded so far as that district is concerned.

In the accompanying table the first column (A) shows the order of the first

Continued on Page 2.

Accuracy of Times Draft Table Proved

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The following revised table of the first 100 numbers drawn for the draft illustrates how the drafted man may determine his order in the call for examination. It has been prepared to apply to the largest district in New York City, in which 4,696 men registered, and shows how the order of the call is determined by omitting numbers drawn larger than 4,696. If your district is smaller, disregard all red numbers in Column B higher than the total number registered and the corresponding numbers in Column D; then begin at the top of Column D and count one for each number remaining in the column until you have included the one opposite your red number. The total of this count shows your rank in the call.

A remarkable feature of the table is that, although the red numbers represented are scattered all over the full list of 10,500, the order in which the holders are to be called was printed exactly in every case in THE TIMES table on Saturday.

A. Order of drawing.	B. Red Number drawn.	C. Number that counts.	D. Order in which holder will be called.	A. Order of drawing.	B. Red Number drawn.	C. Number that counts.	D. Order in which holder will be called.
1	258	258	1	51	6183	....	..
2	2522	2522	2	52	3755	3755	24
3	9613	....	..	53	783	783	25
4	4532	4532	3	54	1813	1813	26
5	10218	....	..	55	8402	....	..
6	458	458	4	56	2787	2787	27
7	3403	3403	5	57	1858	1858	28
8	10015	....	..	58	8239	....	..
9	9899	....	..	59	2389	2389	29
10	8934	....	..	60	10385	....	..
11	1436	1436	6	61	5034	....	..
12	2624	2624	7	62	7269	....	..
13	4762	....	..	63	8904	....	..
14	854	854	8	64	5706	....	..
15	6985	....	..	65	3567	3567	30
16	7183	....	..	66	3637	3637	31
17	6597	....	..	67	9938	....	..
18	5977	....	..	68	5227	....	..
19	1894	1894	9	69	1752	1752	32
20	4614	4614	10	70	5497	....	..
21	4501	4501	11	71	8830	....	..
22	9622	....	..	72	8596	....	..
23	1878	1878	12	73	4520	4520	33
24	4142	4142	13	74	2494	2494	34
25	4083	4083	14	75	6453	....	..
26	10425	....	..	76	4187	4187	35
27	9018	....	..	77	5885	....	..
28	8251	....	..	78	3674	3674	36
29	6423	....	..	79	5939	....	..
30	9736	....	..	80	5769	....	..
31	3257	3257	15	81	3200	3200	37
32	5799	....	..	82	3082	3082	38
33	10240	....	..	83	6132	....	..
34	6767	....	..	84	6809	....	..
35	1095	1095	16	85	3505	3505	39
36	8666	....	..	86	1117	1117	40
37	2022	2022	17	87	8343	....	..
38	3383	3383	18	88	1572	1572	41
39	6551	....	..	89	5897	....	..
40	6052	....	..	90	2762	2762	42
41	9420	....	..	91	9594	....	..
42	3382	3382	19	92	1748	1748	43
43	9258	....	..	93	5938	....	..
44	4306	4306	20	94	7952	....	..
45	4320	4320	21	95	9316	....	..
46	7103	....	..	96	2195	2195	44
47	9852	....	..	97	4487	4487	45
48	4881	....	..	98	8159	....	..
49	1455	1455	22	99	837	837	46
50	3679	3679	23	100	5019	....	..

FIGHT ON FOOD BILL IN CONFERENCE NOW

House Leaders Insist Changes Made by the Senate Will Not Be Accepted.

"DRY" OPPOSITION AROUSED

Rumor That President Will Reject Plan for Control Board in Place of Hoover.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—An awkward tieup threatens the Food Administration bill as passed by the Senate yesterday. Unless the joint conference of the House and Senate is able to come to a compromise on it there will be a long delay in its enactment. The drastic changes made in the measure that went through the House have aroused the ire of House leaders, who insist the bill will never be accepted by the lower body unless radically altered.

House leaders are determined to hold out against the action of the Senate in substituting a food administration board of three members for the one food administrator contemplated in the bill as it passed the House.

Influential members of the House are strongly opposed also to the action of the Senate in tossing aside the liquor section as passed by the House putting the ban upon all intoxicants, with power bestowed upon the President to lift it "in national emergency." Advocates of nation-wide prohibition in the House insist they will fight for the restoration of the bone-dry clause in the Food bill when it reaches the House again.

As between the two insistent attitudes, it is agreed by House and Senate leaders that some compromise must be reached if the bill is to be put through the House and, after that, be affirmed by the Senate. Leaders were talking today of a way by which the conferees might accept the House legislation for a single food administrator and the House, on its part, put through the Senate liquor legislation.

President Wilson Perplexed.

It is known to leaders in the Senate and House that President Wilson is perplexed over the actiton of the Senate in discarding the one-man food administration scheme. There was talk today that he would not sign the bill as passed by the Senate. His assurance has been given Herbert C. Hoover, it is said, that he would not ask him to accept the office of food administrator unless Mr. Hoover was to have unrestricted power.

Because of the attitude of President Wilson, Senate leaders in sympathy with the Administration will insist while the bill is in conference that modifications be made to conform to the President's wish. If the conferees cannot be prevailed upon to make the desired changes, then the fight will have to come on the floor of the House when the bill is reported.

The conferees are Senators Chamberlain, Gore, Smith of South Carolina, Smith of Georgia, Kenyon, and Page and Representatives Lever, Lee, Candler, Ruby, Haugen, Anderson, and McLaughlin.

Senator Chamberlain has shown a disposition all along to compromise on any feature of the bill that will not vitiate its vital function of food control. He steered the bill through the Senate, with the bipartisan legislative conference back of him. He will not insist upon the food administration board of three members, but others among the Senators in the Joint Conference Committee will hold out for the food control section as passed—that is, unless they find that compromise is essential to having it accepted by the House.

Representative Lever is stoutly opposed to the liquor section as passed by the Senate, but was said today to be ready to compromise if the conferees will strike out the Board of Food Administration and replace the one-man control.

No leader of the House or Senate was

Continued on Page 4.

URGES MOTORISTS TO SAVE GASOLINE

A. C. Bedford of the Standard Oil Would Stop Pleasure Rides to Win the War.

ASKS FOR MORE PRODUCTION

Country Uses 35,000,000 Barrels of Crude Oil Annually in Excess of Output.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—In an effort to bring about the greatest possible conservation of gasoline stocks now on hand, and stimulate producers of oil to increase their output of petroleum, A. C. Bedford, President of the Standard Oil Company, tonight issued an authorized statement of warning to the nation.

Pointing out that while more new wells are being drilled, there has been no increase in production over the year before, and that the nation is using 35,000,000 more barrels of oil than it is producing, Mr. Bedford asserts that if the United States Government is to obtain the oil that is necessary to a successful prosecution of the war it will be necessary for users of automobiles to eliminate pleasure riding and for the public to economize in every possible way in the use of gasoline.

Mr. Bedford's statement was issued in his capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Petroleum of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, on behalf of the members of the Petroleum Committee, and was as follows:

"In view of the abnormal conditions confronting the nation by reason of the war, it is peculiarly important that the country should understand the serious situation now prevailing in the petroleum industry.

Huge Annual Deficiency.

"This country is producing crude oil at the rate of about 300,000,000 barrels a year, but it is using it at the rate of 335,000,000 barrels a year. The amount of crude oil in storage, all grades, May 1, 1917, was 165,688,797 barrels. The country is absorbing the entire current production and drawing very rapidly upon its reserve supplies.

"The rapid development of the automobile is largely responsible for present conditions. In 1910 there were 400,000 automobiles in use in the United States; in 1916 the number was 2,350,000. Today there are more than 4,000,000 cars, demanding over 40,000,000 barrels of gasoline a year. Other uses of gasoline and oil are expanding upon an enormous scale.

"The demand for oil products is greater than the supply of crude oil. Because of the demand, the price of crude oil has risen, thus stimulating more and more producers to drill new wells. Though this drilling has been going on with great aggressiveness—because the cost of drilling is much greater than in the past and the total successes fewer than ever—the returns from such efforts are not as satisfactory as they were a year ago. In the first three months of this year 4,701 wells were completed, yielding an initial production per day of 344,876 barrels. In 1915, 1,711 new wells yielded 349,010 barrels.

"In other words, though there have been almost three times as many new wells drilled in 1917 as in 1915, the initial production is considerably less than in 1915. The drilling of wells is still going on, but thus far there has been no increase in production over last year or the year before.

Two Steps Advocated.

"The meaning of the foregoing is this: If our Government is to have the petroleum it will need to prosecute the war successfully and supply all necessities directly growing out of the war, two steps will have to be taken, namely:

"1. The public will have to economize in the use of gasoline. Sufficient gasoline should be available to provide for all the normal uses of automobiles. But pleasure riding should be curtailed. People should look upon their automobiles as necessities to be used only when needed. Not a gallon of gasoline

Continued on Page 4.

MUTINY ON RUSSIAN FRONT SPREADS; NORTH GALICIA ARMY IN RETREAT; GERMANS AT GATES OF TARNOPOL

WHOLE LINE GIVING WAY

Revolutionary Troops as Far South as the Dniester Yielding Ground.

GREAT VICTORY, BERLIN SAYS

Reports Number of Prisoners Taken as Large, with Vast Supplies of Stores.

MANY VILLAGES IN FLAMES

Big Battle Developing Also on the Extreme North Front, in the Direction of Riga.

PETROGRAD, July 22, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The official statement from Russian Headquarters today reads:

Southwest of Dvinsk, in the direction of Vilna and Baranovichi, an intense artillery duel is proceeding.

West of Tarnopol the enemy continues to attack in the direction of Tarnopol and toward the south along the Stripa. Our troops have shown complete disobedience toward their commanders and are continuing their retreat beyond the Sereth. Only the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Division resisted in the region of Dolgeanka. Our armored cars fired on German cavalry on the Tarnopol road.

Toward the evening of July 18 our troops made a stand on the Sereth, on the Salojce-Tarnopol-Tychkomase front. The village of Zagorbilia, a suburb of Tarnopol, is in the hands of the enemy.

In spite of our superiority in numbers in the regions attacked, our retreat was almost uninterrupted. This is the result of the instability of our troops, disregard for military order and the propaganda of the Maximalists.

On the River Lomnica, after a bombardment, the enemy took the offensive in the regions of the villages of Babino and Studzianka and forced our troops to evacuate Babino and cross to the right bank of the Lomnica. On the rest of the front there was rifle firing.

The Rumanian and Caucasus fronts are unchanged.

Foe Taking Many Prisoners.

BERLIN, July 22, (via London,) (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The attack begun by the Germans in Eastern Galicia last week has developed into a great success, the War Office announces. The pursuit of the Russians continued yesterday, and the statement says the Germans everywhere defeated Russian troops newly brought up, taking a large number of prisoners.

A new battle developed toward the northern end of the line. The Russians attacked with strong forces between Krevo and Smorgon. The official communication says their assaults broke down with heavy losses, but that fresh fighting began later. The announcement follows:

Army Group of General Boehm-Ermolli.—The counterattack begun on July 19 in Eastern Galicia has developed into a great success for the German and allied arms. The principal objective of the Russian eleventh army failed. In spite of the bad condition of the roads, our brave troops pressed forward indefatigably. In repeated and desperate encounters they everywhere defeated newly brought-up Russian forces. In the region west of Tarnopol the Brzezany-Tarnopol Railway has been reached at several points. Near Brzezany the seventh Russian army also is beginning to yield to increasing pressure on its flanks. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty are large. At Jezierna rich supplies of provisions, munitions, and other war stores fell into our hands.

Army Group of General von Woyrsch.—The artillery duel on the Sohara and Servosch is spirited. The north wing in the battle which is beginning is assigned to the army group of General von Eichhorn. Between Krevo and Smorgon the Russians, after a strong artillery preparation, attacked yesterday evening with strong forces. Their assaults broke down, with heavy losses, on the front of the German troops. After an agitated night fresh fighting broke out at that point. Northward as far as Narosz Lake, and also between Dryoviaty Lake and Dvinsk, the increased artillery fighting continued. Many Russian reconnoitring advances were broken down.

Army Group of Archduke Joseph—Aside from lively firing in the Northern Carpathians and successful minor operations between the Casina and Suistia Valleys, there is nothing of importance to report.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—There were no important military operations.

Macedonian Front—The situation is unchanged.

A supplementary statement issued this evening reads:

South of Smorgon strong Russian at-

Russian Premier Kerensky and German Kaiser Are Both Hurrying to the Russian Front

LONDON, July 22.—Premier Kerensky has again started for the front at the instance of the Central Committee of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

The Bourse Gazette says that at a meeting of Delegates from regiments at the front it was resolved that it had become imperative to turn over all authority to M. Kerensky.

Dispatches from Galicia state that the breach in the Russian line is eight miles wide and ten miles deep.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—A Berlin dispatch says Emperor William has departed for the eastern front. Other dispatches from Germany seek to convey the impression that the Russian defeat at Zloczow, Galicia, is developing to even wider proportions. Special dispatches to newspapers from German headquarters say the Russian front north of the Dniester is tottering and that it is officially reported that the Russian Seventh Army south of the Zloczow gap, affected by pressure on its flank, is also beginning to retire. The Russians have destroyed the Sereth bridges.

Some elements of the Russian rearguard are described as fighting valiantly to delay the pursuit, but it is stated that the German vanguards are pressing on impetuously, recklessly hurling themselves on one defensive point after another. The Germans are using an airplane squadron to throw wagon trains into confusion.

Little is being heard, even in the Austrian reports, of the Austro-Hungarian infantry. The blow seems to have been executed by selected German infantry, but with the assistance of all available Austro-German artillery.

GERMANS ASSAULT CRAONNE HEIGHTS

Attempts to Break Through the French Line on Aisne Repulsed with Heavy Losses.

BATTLE RAGES ALL DAY

Enemy Driven Back Time After Time on Casemates Plateau Under Terrific Fire.

PARIS, July 22.—The Germans on the Aisne front, who seem bent on recapturing the high plateaus north of Craonne, launched another powerful attack at daybreak this morning from Hurtebise to east of Craonne. This attack followed an unusually heavy bombardment with guns of large calibre that was kept up all night.

The two plateaus north of Craonne, called the Casemates and Californie positions, are triangular shaped heights jutting out toward the north and connected by a narrow saddle to which the approach from the north is not so steep as that to the plateaus themselves. Between Hurtebise and the Casemates plateau the French artillery fire broke up the attack before it could be developed. Other French batteries concentrated their fire on assemblages of troops north of the Ailette, forcing them to disperse after inflicting heavy losses upon them. Further east the attack on the plateaus led to bitter hand to hand fighting, but the Germans were unable to make any headway.

The battle in this region continued throughout the day, the enemy throwing huge masses into his repeated attacks. The Germans were driven back several times from the Casemates plateau and the French inflicted enormous losses upon them. On the Californie plateau the attackers gained a footing in the French first line after repeated repulses and fighting is still proceeding there.

The text of the statement issued this afternoon by the War Office follows:

South of the Oise there was rather heavy artillery fighting. We repulsed a surprise attack on one of our outposts at the Faubough St. Firmin Cemetery, west of La Fère.

On the Aisne front the enemy violently bombarded our lines from the Epine de Chevregny as far as to the south of Corbeny. The bombardment with guns of large calibre was particularly intense late at night from Hurtebise to a point east of Craonne.

At daybreak the Germans made a strong attack on this front with fresh troops. Between Hurtebise and the Casemates plateau the vain assault of the enemy, broken up by our fire, failed before he was able to approach our lines. Our batteries dispersed very large bodies of the enemy south of the Ailette and inflicted heavy losses on them. Further east our troops repulsed brilliantly a violent attack on the Casemates and Californie plateaus. The artillery fighting was continued with redoubled intensity in this whole region.

On both banks of the Meuse (Verdun front) the enemy became very active during the night. There was spirited artillery fighting in the regions of Avocourt and Bezonvaux, and in the whole St. Mihiel sector. North of Bezonvaux the Germans attacked at two points. After a spirited engagement, which caused them serious losses, they were driven entirely out of certain positions in which they had gained a footing. On the heights of the Meuse, near Bois Bouchot and Bois des Chevaliers, two attacks of the enemy were defeated. We took prisoners.

In Upper Alsace the Germans made **an attack east of Seppois.** They left

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RUSSIAN CABINET CALLS TO NATION

Says Its Whole Strength Must Be Exerted Against Foreign Foe and Anarchists.

FATEFUL HOUR HAS STRUCK

Country in Peril Through Criminal Levity, Blind Fanaticism, and Treachery.

PETROGRAD, July 22.—The Provisional Government has issued a proclamation to the nation setting forth the seriousness of the situation, declaring that its first duty is to apply its whole strength against the foreign foe and in defense of the Administration against anarchical and counter-revolutionary attempts and outlining important reforms throughout the country. The proclamation reads:

"Citizens: The fateful hour has struck. The German Emperor's [illegible] have broken the front of the National Revolutionary Army. This terrible operation has been facilitated by the criminal levity and blind fanaticism of some and the treachery of the others. At this fateful moment when, taking advantage of the general confusion, the hidden forces of counter-revolution can raise their heads, the remodeled Provisional Government clearly realizes its heavy responsibilities. It possesses, however, full and firm confidence in the strength of the great Russian people and in the rapid recuperation of the life politic, now that the contagion, which has shaken the national organism, has manifested itself and burned itself out in an acute crisis.

"The Government firmly believes that the crisis will lead to recovery, not death. Strong in that belief, the Government is ready to act with the energy and resolution the exceptional circumstances demand. The Government regards as its first and capital task the application of its whole strength to the struggle against the foreign foe and to the defense of the new governmental régime against every anarchical and counter-revolutionary attempt, without hesitating to take the most rigorous measures in its power. At the same time the Government reiterates that not a drop of blood of a Russian soldier shall be shed for any foreign end, as already proclaimed to the whole world."

The proclamation proceeds to state that in accordance with the declaration of May 19 the Government intends to summon the Allies to a conference in August to decide upon a general orientation of the Allies' foreign policy and to co-ordinate their actions with regard to the application of the principles proclaimed by the Russian revolution. At this conference Russia will be represented, in addition to diplomats, by representatives of the Russian democracy.

"The Government," continues the proclamation, "considers it indispensable immediately to proceed with a series of measures putting the principles announced on May 19 into operation, and adheres to the steps already taken to convene a constituent assembly on Sept. 30. The speediest introduction of autonomy for municipalities and Zemstvos, based on direct, equal, secret universal suffrage, and the extension of this principle to the entire country is the Government's chief problem in internal policy.

"Attributing at the same time particular importance to the creation of local executive bodies enjoying the confidence of the entire population, the Government will forthwith proceed with the organization of such authorities, and will also at an early date promulgate a decree abolishing classes and ranks of officials and decorations, except those for great military deeds."

The proclamation announces that an economic council of the General Economy Committee will be held immediately and draft plans for a general economic reorganization and the organization of labor. It will also prepare a bill covering these aims and for establishing control of industry.

Bills also will be prepared shortly and put into operation regarding the liberty of trades unions, labor exchanges, and arbitration courts. Other bills are being drafted dealing with the eight-hour day, the protection of labor, and the introduction of insurance for workmen.

The proclamation further declares that the Government is convinced that future

Continued on Page 2.

tacks broke down. At a few places where the Russians penetrated our line the fighting continues.

Under the pressure of our attack on th Sereth the whole Russian front from the Zlota Lipa close up to the Dniester is yielding.

Tarnopol in Flames.

VIENNA, July 22, (via London.)—The Germans and Austro-Hungarians have made further advances in the region of Tarnopol and Kozowa, in East Galicia, according to the Austrian official communication issued today. The town of Tarnopol and villages east of the Sereth River are in flames. The communication says:

> The fighting in Eastern Galicia is developing into a formidable blow against the Russian arms. Yesterday afternoon our allies forced their way forward toward Tarnopol to as far as the Sereth bridgehead. During the night the railway line from Kozowa to Tarnopol was reached at several points.
>
> The Russian masses southeast of Brzezany are yielding. A movement on Kozowa has begun. The town of Tarnopol and numerous villages east of the Sereth are in flames. Much war material was captured in Jezierna. The number of prisoners has not yet been enumerated.
>
> On the lower Narayuvka River the artillery duel yesterday increased to considerable intensity.
>
> In the Carpathians there were local skirmishes.

Fighting in Macedonia.

PARIS, July 22.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front the War Office today issued the following:

> Army of the East, July 21.—The enemy attempted without success a new attack on the Serbian front near Staravina. There was cannonading on both sides on the whole front. Our artillery started a fire in the enemy lines west of Sokal, which continued throughout the day.
>
> British airplanes bombarded an automobile park at Demir-Hissar. In aerial encounters today two enemy airplanes were brought down.

CONCLUDED 'SEPARATE PEACE.'

Russian Regiments Actually Made Terms with Hindenburg.

Russian newspapers which arrived in this country yesterday indicate that the offensive begun recently on the Russian front was undermined by an insidious German influence operating right in the Russian ranks, and actually causing several of the regiments to conclude a separate peace with von Hindenburg. These conditions, reported by Kerensky himself to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, explain the events of the last few days when certain Russian units in Galicia, among them the 607th Mlynov Regiment, situated between Batkov and Manajov, voluntarily quit the trenches and gave the Germans an opportunity to develop a successful attack.

It was to prevent such occurrences that Kerensky, according to the accounts contained in the Retch, had to remain at the front almost constantly during the last month. Despite his popularity with the great mass of the Russian soldiery, and the eagerness of most of the soldiers to follow him into battle, Kerensky appears to have been unable to eliminate entirely the disaffection in certain quarters of the front where the "Bolsheviki," or extremists, were agitating separate peace.

With the exception of those isolated sections of the front, Kerensky found the Russian Army loyal to the revolutionary Government and eager to fight the war to a victorious end. On returning from his tour of the front, where he worked hard to re-establish discipline and organization, the War Minister, now Premier, announced to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates that he had great faith in the offensive possibilities of the Russian Army and in the loyalty of the soldiers.

He did not close his eyes, however, to the fact that in certain quarters of the front the soldiers were irresponsible and rebellious to authority. He reported that he encountered a regiment on the Galician front that, despite his urgings and appeals, deliberately laid down its arms because it had already concluded a written peace with von Hindenburg on the basis of no annexations or indemnities.

"When I asked the soldiers what was to be done about it," the War Minister declared, "they replied 'That is your own business. So far as we are concerned, we are through. We have concluded peace with the enemy.'

"I have frequently been asked," continued Kerensky, "what steps should be taken with such demoralizing elements in the army, and my reply has always been that I am Minister of War of the Revolutionary Government and that liberty of speech and thought was sacred to me from whatever source it emanated. But I shall not permit any undertaking hostile and destructive to the security of the Government, such as may be compared to the present attacks upon me. Strength lies in justice and in a free respect of the will of the nation and the will of the majority. And I feel certain that the army and navy will do their duty and render themselves obedient to the will of the majority."

Kerensky denied that Lenine was responsible for the separate peace negotiations which were undertaken with the enemy by a number of the regiments. Lenine, he admitted, was stirring up a lot of political ferment in the ranks, but he was not a party to the peace negotiations. Kerensky declared that the source of the negotiations had not been definitely located, excepting that it was generally identified with German agents who attached themselves assiduously to the more radical and extremist factions in the ranks.

SEES GOOD FEELING FOR AUSTRIANS HERE

Writer in Vienna Paper Says Treatment of Enemy Aliens is Faultless.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 22.—Rudolf Kommer, formerly New York correspondent of a Frankfort paper, writes in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna that there has been a gradual change of feeling in America toward Austro-Hungarians, saying that it is only necessary to consider political events at Vienna and Washington to account for the change. He says that the notes exchanged at first became more venomous, and the Austrian Ambassador and a Consul were ruthlessly attacked. When Tarnowski arrived, the article continues, President Wilson began to make mistakes by failing to receive him because a few days earlier Germany had declared ruthless submarine war.

The writer alleges that when diplomatic relations were finally broken off President Wilson was blamed by Government circles for his "school master-like strafing of Austria, as some persons flattered themselves that they could separate Austria from Germany and others hoped to use Austria as a bridge for peace with Germany." The article mentions as "happy consequences" of these false ideas the faultless handling of Austrians and Germans in America.

"The fact that no acts of violence were committed against enemy citizens in spite of the easily hysterical American temperament," it continues, "simply shows that the war did not excite the emotions. America counts on an early peace and an immediate taking up of economic relations with the Central Powers. The boycotting of Austrian goods or the shutting out of the Central Powers from colonial markets for raw materials exists only in the imagination of hunger-war lunatics.

"But do not pessimists and calamity howlers ask if America declared war on Germany? Did not Wilson refuse to receive Tarnowski? Well, Woodrow Wilson did not receive Tarnowski officially, but on the eve of war he attended Fritz Kreisler's concert.

"The people think war means war, but diplomats know better. There are wars conducted furioso and wars conducted moderato. The German-American war is conducted con amore on both sides."

VALENCIA PROCLAIMED IN A STATE OF SIEGE

Many Persons Are Wounded in Clashes Between Gendarmes and Strikers.

PARIS, July 22.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in Valencia, according to official announcement in Madrid, says a Havas dispatch from the Spanish capital.

The action was taken because of clashes between strikers and gendarmes in which many persons were wounded. The announcement said the troops were cheered by the population of the city.

READY TO QUELL SEDITION IN QUEBEC

Authorities Alive to Anti-Conscription Dangers Evidenced in Montreal.

ARE WATCHING LALUMIERE

French-Canadian Agitator Said to Have the Backing of Certain Parish Priests.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 22.—The violence of the anti-conscriptionists grows apace. An exceptionally hot Sunday, following one of the most violent thunderstorms and downpours Montreal has experienced for fifteen years, somewhat arrested the ardor of the agitators, but did not prevent several meetings being held. However, the authorities have awakened to a sense of the danger, and are now preparing to take steps that will insure that the plans of the disloyal element in the city shall not interfere with the Government's efforts to succor the Canadians at the front.

Government action may take several forms, under the War Measures act, which is almost as drastic and as sweeping as that of Great Britain. Under it people may be arrested for sedition, for making seditious speeches, for giving vent to seditious utterances in private conversations, for doing or saying anything which is calculated either to give aid or comfort to the King's enemies, or to afford the enemy either information or encouragement.

This act has been invoked in many instances against aliens, but the authorities have been lenient in its application to citizens of Canada. There have been some cases in which prosecutions have been instituted, but in almost all of them there has been no result beyond a warning and a lecture from a Magistrate.

The situation in Montreal, however, has reached a point where further leniency is regarded as a mistaken and dangerous policy. On Friday night there was a meeting of anti-conscriptionists, the audience consisting mainly of youths without votes, but liable to conscription and without valid excuse for refusing to serve. Among the speakers were irresponsible persons whose sole hold over the crowd was their inflammatory speech and violent threats against the established Government. For this reason the local authorities were disinclined to attach any significance at the time to the utterances of one speaker, Elie Lalumière, a young French-Canadian with a questionable political record, who gave vent to the most violent and, in the light of what the authorities have since ascertained, the most dangerous and significant threats that the present disloyal campaign has seen. Lalumière said:

"I am ready to form an army, and I have already 500 men who are drilling. They were drilled last night, and the name of their commander is Yvon Larose, a former officer of the United States Army. I promise something interesting for next week against General Wilson [the military commander of Montreal.] I am going to ask Mr. Bickerdike to have Wilson removed, and if he is not put out we will settle his account. When Marshal Joffre was here he asked General Wilson something in the most noble of languages, and he turned around and said: 'What did he say?' Let him learn French.

"I ask the young men who have some time at their disposal to give us their names and to drill with us. It does not cost anything. Do not be afraid. We are not raising an army for attack, but to be prepared if they come to take us from our homes. We will be ready."

England and the English came in for strong denunciation, and the speaker had some hot shot also for the Provincial Liberals, instancing Sir Lomer Gouin. "Why does not Gouin explain whether he is for conscription or not? A Quebec newspaper says that he is for conscription, and he has not denied it. Let him deny it to the province if he is against conscription, or we will settle his account at the next election."

These remarks were enthusiastically applauded.

Applause was also given Lalumière when he said that the Irish of St. Anne's were with the French-Canadians, and next week there would be a meeting in St. Anne's division which would be addressed by an officer who did not like the English.

"We will show that we can die as free men rather than live as slaves," he said in conclusion.

Acting on behalf of the Government, local investigating agencies went hot on Lalumiere's trail yesterday. They have ascertained that, although his talk of 500 men drilling is mainly an idle boast, and although it has been impossible so far to locate the Yvon Larose described by Lalumière as "a former officer of the United States Army," yet there is foundation for the statement that a movement has been set on foot, and has already gained some headway, to form bands of anti-conscriptionists and to drill and arm them to fight the Government and to resist conscription.

It is impossible to give any details at the present time, but this can be stated: Catholic priests in various parts of the province, notably Catholic priests in the eastern townships, where the French population is intermingled with English-speaking farmers, have been busy for some time fomenting similar trouble, openly preaching resistance if a conscription act is passed, and talking about enlisting on the side of the disloyalist Papal Zouaves, who fought for the Pope in the Italian Revolution. That there would be very few of the latter either of any use or available in the event of trouble is, of course, a historical fact, but the French Canadian, when inflamed over political issues, does not stop to think and is easily swayed, particularly by his priest.

The Montreal garrison is under the command of Brig. Gen. Wilson, a competent and highly efficient officer, who has maintained a strict attitude of impartiality and forbearance in the face of an avalanche of most deliberate and offensive provocation. The Government has every confidence in him, and his removal is the last thing that will happen here.

The authorities are taking further measures to cope with possible trouble, and in the event of the disloyal factions attempting violence in election week, which will probably be at the end of September or the beginning of October, there are some unpleasant surprises awaiting them.

Lalumière was mixed up in a discreditable election scandal in the Hochelaga division of Montreal Island at the last election, and on that occasion found it convenient to leave the country. He has now come back, however, and has taken a step that will probably lead to his being handled in such a manner as to render his violent speeches utterly futile.

BRITISH FOOD BILL STRONGLY OPPOSED

Lloyd George Faces Prospect of Defeat on Measure Fixing Pay for Crops.

LONDON, July 22.—Domestic politics, despite recent Cabinet changes, is still in a state of unrest. The Government is determined, as a needful war measure, to push the Corn Production bill through all stages before Parliament rises for the Summer recess. The bill, which proposes to pay fixed prices to farmers for cereal crops for a number of years after the war as a means of inducing them to plow up grass lands and sow cereals, is meeting with strong opposition in the House of Commons, especially from the members of the Asquith party. The bill proposes to pay farmer laborers a minimum wage of $6.25 weekly.

The opponents of the bill contend that, reckoned by the present high cost of living, this is an inadequate wage, and their strong support of the amendment presented by George J. Wardle last week, making $7.50 the minimum, threatened the Government with the prospect of defeat, and division on the amendment had to be deferred. The Government contends that acceptance of this amendment would wreck the bill. Division on the amendment is expected tomorrow.

Eight commissions appointed by Premier Lloyd George in June to investigate industrial unrest in the country have just presented reports which agree in the main fact that the principal cause of unrest is the increased cost of living, so disproportionate to the advance in wages and unequal distribution of food supplies. The commissions make a number of recommendations—one, that the Government should to some extent bear the increased cost of food, and another that "labor should take part in the affairs of the community as partners, rather than as servants."

GERMAN AIRMEN KILL 11 IN ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

could be easily distinguished by the crowds in the streets. Twenty-four were counted as they passed over the Mile End Road toward the City of London proper.

Bombs were dropped in Whitechapel, the passengers said, and killed a number of persons. A bomb was dropped in Aldgate near where hay wagons were standing, but it did not explode. From Aldgate the raiders flew over Fenchurch Street and Mincing Lane, where the tea, coffe, indigo, and spice merchants have their offices. Several persons were injured by bombs there.

By this time British aircraft were coming from all directions to repel the invaders, and the anti-aircraft guns on the tall buildings near the Bank of England were also in action. Apparently the raiders were trying to hit the Bank, as they had attempted on previous raids, but did not succeed. One of the bombs struck the Swiss Bank, which was full of men and boys, and several were injured.

Five or six of the bombs that fell in Cheapside as the German machines continued their flight toward St. Paul's did not explode. One struck the General Post Office and set part of the building on fire.

Another bomb fell into St. Paul's Churchyard and destroyed the iron railings on the north side and broke several of the stone monuments. One was dropped on the west side of the cathedral in front of the main entrance, but did not explode. From there the air raiders flew down Ludgate Hill and over Fleet Street, and then made a swing to the northwest as far as Oxford Circus, where more bombs were dropped, without doing much harm. Then they changed their course and turned back to the southeast over St. Giles-in-the-Fields, down to Marconi House, in the Strand, and over Somerset House and the River Thames toward the Kentish coast, flying at great speed and followed by squadrons of British aircraft.

WARNING ALARMS LONDON.

Rockets Exploded at Fire Stations Bring the People From Their Beds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—In London the new system of air raid warning proved effective in rousing the populace and broke the hush of the Sabbath this morning with such a din of explosion that many who were unaware that a new method of raid alarm had been adopted thought that hostile machines were already dropping bombs around them.

Almost simultaneously 237 one-pound naval rockets, fired from London's seventy-nine fire stations, at a time when most people were asleep, rudely awakened them and gave them the impression that a bombardment was going on. It was under this impression that the majority of people sought cover, and places of safety were soon crowded with a curious collection of scantily attired men and women.

Traffic came to a standstill, and the streets, which are little used at that hour on Sunday mornings, were almost deserted.

It was while seeking shelter that the people possessing Sunday newspapers discovered the reason for the noisy explosions. They read for the first time the official notification of the adoption of the new system of warning, and found out afterward that the hostile airplanes never were nearer them than the Essex coast. In fact, there was no real need for the warning, and complaint is now made, because had it been a weekday instead of Sunday much unnecessary interruption of business would have resulted.

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VICE CONSUL MUNOZ OUT.

Dismissed From Office Here for Dealings with Rudolph Hecht.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, July 22.—The Costa Rican Government has dismissed Francisco M. Montero Munoz, its Vice Consul in New York. The action was taken on an allegation that the Vice Consul had had dealings with Rudolph Hecht, a Vice President of Chandler & Co., New York bankers, who on July 11 was taken to the internment camp on Ellis Island, in New York.

Mr. Hecht was taken into custody by agents of the Department of Justice while at his desk in the offices of Chandler & Co. on orders from Washington. No statement was made as to the charges against him. Chandler & Co. of which Mr. Hecht is a Vice President, prior to the outbreak of the war sold Imperial German Government Treasury notes in the United States.

ITALIANS REPEL ATTACK.

Reinforced Austrians Again Attack at the Pramaso Torrent.

ROME, July 22, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—An attack on Friday night by the Austrians, who brought up reinforcements, was repulsed by the Italians, it was announced officially today. The communication follows:

> On Friday night the enemy, reinforced, renewed his attack on our advanced post at the Malga val Pramaso torrent, but was repulsed completely. Yesterday the fighting, for the most part, was less intense. The enemy directed a harassing fire at some points, to which our batteries replied promptly and effectively.

THREATEN HAMBURG STRIKE

Shipbuilders Demand More Pay and a Reduction of Hours.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—A strike agitation has begun among workmen in the shipbuilding industry, particularly metal workers, at Hamburg. They demand a reduction of working hours to fifty-two weekly and an increase in wages of 50 per cent. Women workers also have formulated demands.

The movement is due largely to the increased cost of necessaries, but Radical Socialist agitators also are playing a part.

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KAISER RECEIVES REICHSTAG CHIEFS

Continued from Page 1.

supposed to play a large part in the daily routine of Court life.

Party Politics Excluded.

The Kaiser made absolutely no party distinctions among the participants, and would frequently talk to a group of which one might be a Conservative and another a Socialist or Centrist, party politics being, of course, excluded from such conversations.

So quickly passed the time that the limit for the reception was transgressed by an hour, it having lasted from 6 to 9 instead of 8 o'clock. At the end the Kaiser shook hands with Dr. Helfferich, bowed pleasantly to the rest of the company, and said: "I wish you all good night." He then left with the Chancellor.

The Berlin Mittagszeitung says of the political importance of the reception:

"With it social parliamentarization has begun, and political may soon follow. The way to it can easily be found now, since the wearer of the crown has personally met the Socialists. To the new Chancellor this event means a great aid to his program. To the world at large it will prove the unity of the German people and Government."

KAISER TALKS OF U-BOAT WAR.

Tells Reichstag Members Results Exceed All Expectations.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—Emperor William's conference with the parliamentary leaders Friday evening is treated by the German newspapers received here as an earnest of his determination hereafter to maintain and cultivate closer relations with Parliament, perhaps as the beginning of a new era of common work of the people, Parliament, Government, and Crown, although simultaneous warning is uttered against attaching any excessive weight to the meeting.

The Vossische Zeitung says this was the first time the Emperor ever met Socialist Deputies as representatives of the Socialist Party.

The proceedings took the line of informal conversations between the Emperor and members of the Reichstag, the Emperor, as usual, prescribing the subject for conversation. The Emperor evidently aimed to impress his auditors with the great success of the submarine warfare, which, according to the Vossische Zeitung, he described as working beyond all expectations, and bringing England's sure destruction nearer.

Exhaustive details related by the Emperor perhaps may have affected the representatives of the Left, who, when Dr. Michaelis in his Reichstag speech Thursday referred to false prophets who had done the Fatherland a disservice by setting a definite date for Great Britain's end, maliciously shouted in chorus, "Helfferich," referring to Dr. Karl Helfferich.

Emperor William seems to have paid less attention to the question of reform. The Tageblatt says he avoided politics, while another account says Philipp Scheidemann, the Socialist leader, tactfully refrained from pressing him concerning political conditions.

Chancellor Michaelis and other Ministers and Secretaries of State were present at the conference, but they seemed to have been successful in concealing from the mebers of the Reighstag and the newspapers of the Government's intentions regarding the injection of new blood into the executive branch.

Some optimistic political reporters say that Dr. Michaelis only desired an adjournment of the Reichstag in order to take up with individual parties the selection of favored individuals who are to represent the people in the reformed Government. The Lokal-Anzeiger assures its readers that it already has been decided to invest parliamentary representatives with executive functions, not only in the imperial but also the Prussian Ministry.

The Tageblatt's version is that a "War and Peace Council" is to be created, and will be composed of parliamentarians and representatives of the Imperial Government and Federated States. The Chancellor is to be Chairman of the council, to exercise an influence in an unspecified manner in overcoming events and save the nation from unpleasant surprises on the conclusion of peace.

The Vorwärts of Berlin, discussing the Lokal Anzeiger's report, says the creation of a Prussian Ministry composed of advocates of franchise reform would be a great step in advance, because nobody believes the promised electoral reforms can be put through by the present Cabinet. The newspaper is skeptical as to the truth of the report.

MAY RETAIN DR. HELFFERICH.

Copenhagen Hears He Will Become Minister Without Portfolio.

COPENHAGEN, July 22.—Rumor in Berlin is exceedingly busy with the Imperial and Prussian Cabinet situations. Every day brings a new combination of possible appointments.

Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, German Minister at Copenhagen, still seems to be the first favorite for Secretary of Foreign Affairs, with Dr. von Kühlmann, German Ambassador to Turkey, a close second. The latest guess regarding Dr. Karl Helfferich is that he will remain Vice Chancellor and will be Minister without portfolio, ceding the Ministry of the Interior to some one else. Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador at Washington, is mentioned for the Copenhagen Legation.

The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin reports that Germany's dispute with Argentina is in a fair way to be settled peaceably.

SAYS GERMAN HOPES FADE.

Italian Deputy Believes Michaelis Sought to Renew Confidence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 22.—The speech of the new German Chancellor in the Reichstag has excited but languid interest here, since, as had been expected, he gave no fresh information and showed no intention to keep in the path of a more liberal policy hestitatingly conceded by the Emperor. A well known Italian Deputy said:

"The speech can only be called a success of conjuring, since it consists mainly of bluff—an effort to talk glibly without committing the speaker to any new or definite statement, reiteration of belief in Germany's innocence before the world and the determination to make a conqueror's peace, while the attention of the audience was painfully engrossed in the more practical questions of scarcity of rations and gloomy prognostications for the immediate future. Germans are becoming daily more convinced that the long promised trick destruction of the Entente by demonstrations of the overwhelming superiority of Germany is beyond the power of their magicians."

RUSSIAN CABINET CALLS TO NATION

Continued from Page 1.

agricultural reforms must be based on the principle of restoring the land to workers. A scheme of agricultural reform is being framed on this basis, and will be submitted to the constituent assembly. The Government's measure will completely abolish the old agrarian policy, which ruined or disorganized Agricultural Committees, and will completely safeguard the liberty of the constituent assembly in connection with the distribution of landed property, and will lay down certain rules regarding the responsibility of landed interests in relation to the national defense and provisionally of the people. It is proposed for this purpose to extend and consolidate the Government's network of Agricultural Committees. The fundamental question of the rights of land owners, however, will be left to the constituent assembly.

The proclamation concludes with an expression of confidence that the Government can rely on the support of all active forces in the country in dealing with those problems and calls on them to sacrifice their all in the great work for the salvation of the country, "which has ceased to be for those inhabiting it a cruel stepmother."

In a telegram to Premier Kerensky and the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates the General Staff of the Armies on the Rumanian front takes the position that the disorders in Petrograd are acts treasonable to the revolution and a breach of faith toward the revolutionary army. Relying on the support of the democracy of Russia, the staff demands that the Provisional Government and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates take the most stringent measures, including the employment of armed force, against the rebels. The telegram adds:

"We declare we are ready to support both the Government and the Council in every way and to employ armed force, if necessary."

The first machine gun regiment surrendered its guns and rifles this afternoon in the Winter Palace Square.

A Cossack commander, in describing an attack of mutineers on his men, who were escorting guns to the Tauride Palace, said today that the Cossacks stopped and disarmed several parties, but that subsequently fire was suddenly opened on them by machine guns of the First Machine Gun Regiment. Simultaneously the mutineers fired from barges in the river and from windows and roofs of adjoining houses. As the advanced guard was galloping across Liginy Prospekt fire was poured in on them from their right flank.

The order to retire was given. Many pulled up their horses sharply and fell on the slippery street. The commander ordered his men to scatter, but they were exposed to a hot fire. Mutineers began to bayonet fallen Cossacks. A young ensign, who headed a charge to rescue the Cossacks, drew fire on himself and was badly wounded in the arm and shoulder. He ordered the men to mount and charge the mutineers, who were gradually closing on them. Part of the Cossacks broke through unhurt.

PUBLIC ROUSED AGAINST LENINITES

Cossacks Also Demand Severest Measures—Who Some of the Ringleaders Are.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, July 20.—Popular indignation against the Leninites is intense. The Cossacks, especially, who lost many comrades in the street fighting, are inexorable in their demand for the severest punishment of the instigators of the rising. The Council of Delegates, under pressure of popular feeling, has relaxed its prohibition to make public references to the charges against Lenine, and, though still with obvious reluctance, is freeing the hands of the judicial and military authorities for the necessary measures against the Leninite plague.

The Council's commission of inquiry consists of Gotz, Handelman, Liber, Dahn, and Krochmal, none of whom is a Leninite. The Government is also conducting a rigid inquiry, and in addition, on the initiative of the Council of Delegates, a large commission has been formed with representatives from various public bodies, to investigate the nature of the disturbances. The commission began work today, and excluded from participation in its work two representatives of the Leninites.

According to a Copenhagen telegram received here today the German Social Democrat, Haase, on his way back from Stockholm, declared that Parvus was an intermediary between the German Government and the Lenine Party. Parvus, or Belfand, is a Russian Jew who worked for a time in the Russian Social Democratic Party, then after some trouble over party funds transferred his activities to Germany, where he wrote in the Social Democratic press.

During the Turco-Italian war I remember seeing him in Constantinople, a gross, thick-lipped figure with protruding eyes. He was on the staff of the Senne Turc and wrote for Turkish, Austrian, and German papers, besides carrying on other activities of an obscure kind. Among the unfortunate Russian emigrés he enjoyed great authority, but was suspected of connections with both the Russian and German Governments.

After the war began, he moved to Copenhagen, where he engaged in business speculations and is said to have made money on Turkish Army contracts. Keeping up his post as a Social Democrat he founded the International Socialist Inquiry Bureau, and drew some Russian refugees into his web. One of his chief associates was Ganetzy of Guerstenberg, who was ultimately expelled from Denmark for smuggling out contraband goods. This Ganetzy is named as another of the intermediaries who forwarded money from Stockholm to the woman Sumenson, now arrested.

Yesterday afternoon a search was made in the residence of Lawyer Kozlovsky, accused like Sumenson of being one of the intermediaries between the German Government and the Leninites. Incriminating documents were discovered, and on the strength of these Kozlovsky was arrested last evening.

The talk of the soldiers is full of bitterness against the Leninites, and the soldiers of those regiments who followed the Leninite call now look very sheepish. Searches made in the houses of the dancer, Kresinska, and General Duornovo after the expulsion of the Leninites and anarchists revealed a large quantity of pogrom literature, including postcards with pictures of a ritual murder. German conspiracy, monarchical reaction, and Leninite fanaticism joined hands in an attempt to wreck Russia. Considering that a large number of the Leninites are Jews the rashness of this policy is inconceivable.

Bad disorders have broken out in Nishni Novgorod on the Volga. Bands of soldiers have taken command of the town, the local Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has fled, the town is being pillaged, and the whole movement bears the character of a pogrom. Troops have been sent from Moscow to quell the rising. Clearly the German agents have extended their net widely and are doing their best to paralyze the Russian offensive.

The solution of the Government crisis depends largely on the Council of Delegates. If this powerful organ absolutely shakes off the Leninites, if it stubbornly resists the temptation to condone Leninite crimes, then there is hope of forming a strong coalition Government. Otherwise the authority of the Council will be seriously undermined, reactionary feeling will gain ground, and Russia will be at the mercy of elemental forces. The general state of feeling now is such that there is a probability that the right solution will be found.

AMERICAN RUSSIANS ANGRY.

700 Returning Resent Leninite Arguments With Blows.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—More than 700 Russian emigrants who have returned from America were met on the train during the journey to Haparanda by agents of the Bolsheviki, the Radical Russian Socialists.

The travelers were angered by the arguments of these agents, and their indignation increased when they were joined across the border by other adherents of Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Radical leader.

Soldiers took part in a fight which developed and a detachment of Cossacks was called out to restore peace. Several of the Bolsheviki were injured badly.

The statement of General Brusiloff's Chief of Staff that Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Radical Socialist, is an agent of the German General Staff has thrown light on rumors which have been heard repeatedly that several men who are known in Stockholm to be in the German service also have close relations with the local representatives of the Bolsheviki, and through them with Lenine. In at least one instance a man who acted as courier for Lenine talked loosely of some important German mission with which he was intrusted. It could not be ascertained whether this mission was identical with the one on which he was engaged for the Bolsheviki but the probability is apparent.

The Bolsheviki committee here has denied all charges of this nature in the Politiken. The denial is signed by Joseph Furstenberg, who also uses the name Ganetzy; by Vorovsky, alias Orlovsky, and Radek, alias Sobelson. These men deny that they have sent money for any purpose to Lenine or to the Bolsheviki committee in Petrograd. Ganetzy says he received money from Soumenson, one of Lenine's lieutenants, but never sent any to him, and that he is here as the representative of a Swiss manufacturing firm. He gives a similar explanation of his associations with a man named Parvus.

All three men specifically deny that they have sent any money "for political purposes" to Maxsta Koslovski, reputed to be the chief German agent in Russia.

The Berlin Vorwärts prints a communication from the German Socialists and Socialist trades unions to the Russian Council of Deputies accepting the conditions for an international Socialist congress, as formulated by the Russian and Scandinavian delegates at Stockholm July 5.

The communication indorses the view that Governments which do not state their peace programs clearly and without ambiguity must be fought vigorously by the Socialists, but a saving clause is inserted in the communication, perhaps in consideration of the uncertainty regarding the declarations of Dr. Michaelis, the new Imperial German Chancellor, that this opposition shall begin after the Stockholm conference.

WHY LVOFF RESIGNED.

Unable to Agree with His Colleagues on Many Points of Policy.

PETROGRAD, July 22.—Prince Lvoff resigned as Premier because he was unable to agree with the decision of the Provisional Government to immediately realize the entire program of the Socialist Party. He was opposed to an immediate proclamation of a republic on the ground that it would be usurpation of the supreme rights of the Constituent Assembly. He also entirely disapproved of the execution of the Government's land proposals, which he considered would prove ruinous to the country and an infringement of the rights of the Constituent Assembly.

Other points on which Prince Lvoff was in disagreement with the leaders concerned the dissolution of the Duma and the Council of the Empire. Moreover, he declared that he was unable to concur in the ruling of the Cabinet that the policy of the entire Government must be decided by the decision of the all-Russia Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

An authorized statement announces that a partial solution of the crisis was reached at a Ministerial Council held this morning. It adds:

"It was established that the divergence of opinion as to the advisability of issuing a proclamation declaring Russia a republic arose principally from the fact that certain members of the Cabinet believed it necessary to publish immediately an edict proclaiming a republic, while the declaration now being drawn up on the subject only represents a preliminary measure, with a view to the promulgation by the Constituent Assembly of an act establishing a republic, and in no way infringes on the prerogatives of that assembly.

"All the remaining Ministers are agreed on this subject, and also on the inopportuneness of the present difficult moment, when our front is broken, for raising questions such as whether the Duma and the Council of State should be dissolved—questions which are unimportant from the viewpoint of the Government's activity."

The statement confirms the Ministerial changes already announced, except that N. V. Nekrasoff has been appointed Minister without portfolio to act as Premier during the absence of M. Kerensky.

LONDON, July 22.—The crisis in the Russian Cabinet, says the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph, arose through the Socialist Ministers presenting a practical ultimatum, demanding the immediate proclamation of a republic, the abolition of all class distinctions, badges and medals, the promulgation of four land bills, the fundamental reorganization of the whole financial and economic system, firm measures against counter-revolution and the dismissal of all unfaithful Generals.

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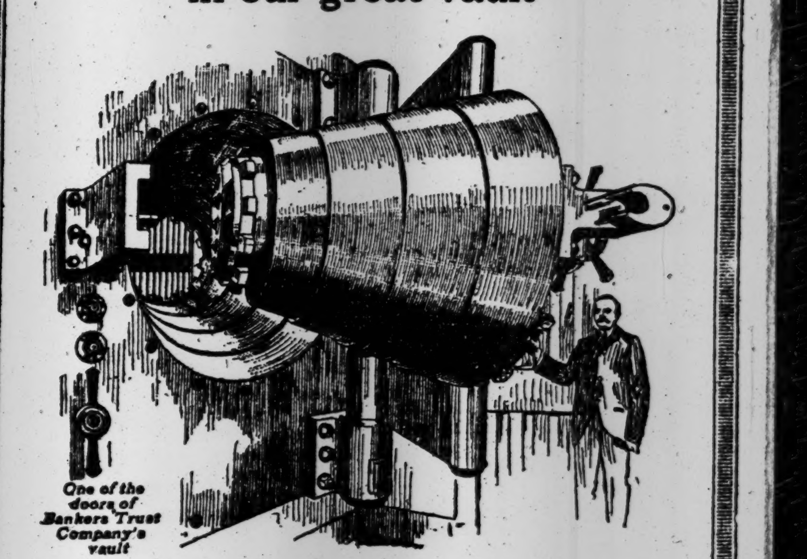

One of the doors of Bankers Trust Company's vault

Acting as custodian for owners is one of the important services rendered by Bankers Trust Company. All securities entrusted to our care are deposited in the great vault in our building at 16 Wall Street. This vault we believe to be the strongest and safest that can be constructed, affording the highest known degree of protection from fire, flood, earthquake, riots and burglary.

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We will issue a receipt for your securities, collect the dividends and coupons as they mature, sign any Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates required, credit or disburse upon your order the income thus collected and attend to delivery or receipt of securities as instructed by you. For these services a very moderate charge is made.

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Every trade-mark that has the confidence of the public suffers annoyance from this ugly spirit, and White Rock water is one of its victims just now.

Make sure that you get White Rock when you ask for it. It is the leading mineral water because of its superiority. Every first class dealer has it in stock and NO FIRST CLASS dealer will ask you to take another water when you ask for White Rock

TWELFTH INFANTRY NOW IN U. S. SERVICE

Two Thousand and Two Men Take the Oath—Gifts For Coast Artillerymen.

Two thousand and two men, members of the Twelfth Infantry, New York National Guard, under Colonel Reginald L. Foster, were sworn into the United States service yesterday on a field in Central Park, near Sixty-second Street. Nearly half of the men were in civil dress, being recruits, but it was said that their uniforms would be ready for them today at the armory of the regiment. The physical examination of the men was completed on Saturday.

There was great activity in all the city armories yesterday morning, with setting up exercises and drills, which were witnessed by thousands of visitors. In the afternoon the men were free under leave.

The Ninth Coast Defense Command, 1,500 strong, attended mass yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Colonel John J. Byrne led the command up Fifth Avenue, the regimental band of seventy pieces playing "Onward, Christian Soldiers." After stacking arms in Fifty-first Street the men marched into the auditorium and were met at the door by Mgr. Lavelle, the rector. Mgr. Lavelle spoke to the soldiers on "Play the Game." He urged them to show as much loyalty to the cross as he knew they would to the flag.

The Eighth Coast Defense Command, Colonel E. F. Austin, which is being mustered into Federal service in its new armory at Kingsbridge Road and Jerome Avenue, is having a very pleasant time in intervals of quite hard work. Particularly the Twenty-ninth Company, commanded by Captain Alexander Perry, which was largely recruited from the Kingsbridge and Riverdale sections, is being made much of by the residents of those districts.

Last Friday night the company marched to St. John's Hall in Riverdale, and there received a new flag, presented to the regiment by Miss Giulia Morosini. On Saturday the company was invited to Elmhurst, the Morosini home in Riverdale, and there took turns in entertaining and being entertained by Miss Morosini and her guests, and each man received from her as useful gifts to remind him of home when in the war, a wrist watch and a gold or silver pencil.

Lieut. Col. Guthrie of the 236th O. S. Battalion, the Maclean Highlanders, will receive a silk Union Jack from Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon this afternoon at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. Mrs. Nixon is a native of Scotland. The galleries of the armory will be open to the public. The Macleans, who remained behind when their Canadian comrades went West, will go from the armory to the pier of the Fall River Line, whence they will leave for Boston at 5:30 o'clock. They will spend Tuesday in Boston.

Commander K. M. Bennett, U. S. N., in charge of the U. S. Navy Publicity Bureau at 318 West Thirty-ninth Street, announced yesterday that he has completed arrangements whereby an attractive display of the most striking and artistic recruiting posters so far evolved by American artists will be made at every State and county fair in the United States.

WILLCOX REBUKES MAXWELL

Objects to Superintendent's Letter to President of Board.

William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, yesterday made public his reply to the last communication sent to him by Dr. William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools, upon the subject of the "duplicate" or Gary plan for the public schools which the Board of Education has adopted and to which Dr. Maxwell is opposed. Mr. Willcox opened his letter by taking "serious exception" to the character of Dr. Maxwell's communication of July 12.

"It is neither fitting nor seemly that you, a subordinate of the Board of Education," wrote Mr. Willcox, "should address such a letter to its President." Mr. Willcox added that he could not permit Dr. Maxwell "to take refuge in the personalities" in which his letter abounded, and he consented to continue the discussion only upon "a basis of rational argument."

In the rest of his letter Mr. Willcox took up criticisms of the "duplicate plan" put forward by Dr. Maxwell and dismissed them as either inaccurate or irrelevant. He replied to the charge that the Board of Superintendents was opposed to the plan by saying that the Superintendents in effect had accepted the plan, reserving only the right to offer suggestions and amendments which the Board of Education would consider thoughtfully.

Mr. Willcox also defended against Dr. Maxwell's attack the record of the Washington Irving High School under the predecessor of its present Principal, when the school was, in Mr. Willcox's opinion, "the best example in New York of a duplicate school." He also charged that "the academic results of the traditional schools" had been so unsatisfactory that a champion of them was put on the defensive against the proposed change to the duplicate system. Mr. Willcox closed his letter as follows:

"In the meantime let me remind you that the Board of Education has definitely adopted the policy of a duplicate plan of school organization, and expects the loyal co-operation of all of its employes in carrying out this policy."

DANIELS DEFENDS CREEL'S SEA STORY

Thinks Rejoicing Warranted, Even if Description of Transport Attack Was Florid.

WRITES SENATOR TILLMAN

Gleaves Report Withheld to Protect Code, but Is Open to Congressional Inspection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, in a letter sent yesterday to Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, comes to the defense of George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, concerning the charge that Mr. Creel grossly exaggerated the official account of two encounters between German U-boats and American naval vessels convoying transports carrying the first contingent of United States troops to France.

Mr. Daniels does not mention Mr. Creel's name, but it is apparent that his letter to Senator Tillman is intended to show that any enthusiastic expressions on Mr. Creel's part in describing the encounters between the submarines and the American warships were justified by the happy outcome of the incidents. The letter is so worded as to carry the impression that Mr. Daniels assumes full responsibility for the statement furnished to the press by Mr. Creel.

The letter is intended to be a sort of informal advance answer to a resolution pending in the Senate calling for the facts in regard to the engagements between the U-boats and the American ships. The resolution directs the Secretary of the Navy to send to the Senate the dispatches from Rear Admiral Gleaves, commanding the convoy, upon which the account of the engagements furnished to the press by Mr. Creel's Committee on Public Information were based. This account was in the form of a statement issued in the name of Secretary Daniels, Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, and Mr. Creel.

Must Protect Cipher Code.

Mr. Daniels says in his letter that the cable messages from Rear Admiral Gleaves could not be given to the public because, to conceal the navy's cipher code, in which the messages were transmitted, it was necessary to employ different language in describing the encounters, and the messages also contained the names of the ships engaged, which, for military reasons, could not be disclosed. But Mr. Daniels says that the cabled reports of Rear Admiral Gleaves are open to the inspection of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs.

In the statement given out by Mr. Creel's committee, in the name of Mr. Daniels, it was said that there had been a "battle" between the U-boats and the American warships, and that the German submarines had attacked "in force." Mr. Daniels does not attempt to say whether these terms were justified by the messages from Rear Admiral Gleaves, but he does hold out that the rejoicing of himself and other officials over the safe arrival of the American troop ships in France and their escape from the U-boats was justified in the circumstances. How Mr. Daniels felt about it is told in his account of what happened when he went over to the War Department to give the news that the troops had been landed safely "somewhere in France."

"It was in no formal manner, I assure you," says the Secretary of the Navy to the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, "that the good news was given to Secretary Baker, and we shook hands in exultation over the safety of our sailors and soldiers and the accomplishment of the first stage of giving military aid to the Allies."

The Secretary's Letter.

The letter from Secretary Daniels to Senator Tillman is as follows:

Dear Mr. Chairman: Referring to your inquiry with reference to the safe arrival of all the troops in the first transports which the navy convoyed to France, and the telegrams from Admiral Gleaves stating that they were attacked by submarines, I have the honor to make the following reply:

Late in the afternoon of July 3 the welcome news came that the last ship of the convoys and transports carrying the first American soldiers and marines to fight in France had reached its destination in safety without accident or injury to men or ships. The Navy Department had known for five days prior to their arrival that two attacks by submarines had been made, and you can well understand the painful anxiety lest torpedoes should have caused the loss of some of the brave men who were carrying out this hazardous enterprise. You may imagine, therefore, the unspeakable relief to me which the news announcing the arrival of the last ship brought. This relief was, of course, shared by all others in the department who had been apprehensive every minute since June 28, when Admiral Gleaves in a brief cable had reported that submarines had made attacks upon two divisions of the transports.

As soon as the news was communicated by an officer of the department, I hastened to the War Department to apprise the Secretary of War of the fact, for I knew he had felt the deepest solicitude, as he, too, was informed of the attacks. It was in no formal manner, I assure you, that the good news was given to Secretary Baker and we shook hands in exultation over the safety of our sailors and soldiers and the accomplishment of the first stage of giving present military aid to the Allies.

Congratulated by Baker.

In expression of his feelings, Secretary Baker sent me the following letter:

War Department,
Washington, July 3, 1917.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

Word has just come to the War Department that the last ships convoying General Pershing's expeditionary force to France arrived safe today. As you know, the navy assumed the responsibility for the safety of these ships on the sea and through the danger zone. The ships themselves and their convoys were in the hands of the navy, and now that they have arrived, and carried, without the loss of a man, our soldiers, who are the first to represent America in the battle for democracy, I beg leave to tender to you, to the Admiral, and to the navy the hearty thanks of the War Department and of the army. This splendid achievement is an auspicious beginning, and it has been characterized throughout by the most cordial and effective co-operation between the two military services. Cordially yours,

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

To Hon. Josephus Daniels,
Secretary of the Navy.

I immediately sent the following reply:

Washington, July 4, 1917.

My Dear Mr. Secretary: The navy accepts the thanks and gratitude of the army as an expression of fraternal esteem rather than as an acknowledgment of sole achievement. The movement of the expeditionary forces, carried out with such complete success, was planned in the joint conferences, and goes to the people as a proof of the effectiveness that lies in intimate co-operation between the two great military branches of the Government. This generous concentration of activities is as thrilling a thing to me as the safe passage of our transports through the ocean lanes. With army and navy thinking as one, planning as one, fighting as one, the great purpose of America is expressed in terms of invincibility. In behalf of the men whose courage gave safe conduct to courage, I send to you the greeting of the navy, awaiting in full confidence for the day when the valor of your soldiers will write new and splendid chapters in the heroic history of our liberty-loving land. You, who have shared with me the anxiety of these days of intolerable suspense, will know the full and happy heart out of which I write. Sincerely yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

To Hon Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War.

Public Spared from Anxiety.

At once a statement was prepared and given out that evening, which I knew would intensely gratify all Americans. The message of Rear Admiral Gleaves, announcing the attacks, of course, had not been given to the public, and consequently it had been spared anxiety. When the foreboding ended their rejoicing would have exceeded anything I can express.

The statement which I gave to the public conveyed the feeling of all who had been waiting and hoping for the reassuring telegram. It began with these words:

"It is with the joy of a great relief that I announce to the people of the United States the safe arrival in France of every fighting man and every fighting ship."

And then followed the account of the dangers which had been encountered.

These facts were stated, not in the very words of the Gleaves cablegram, for it is the immemorial policy of the Department in time of war not to employ the language of a message coming in code. Otherwise it would be easy for the enemy to learn the cipher. Moreover the message of the Rear Admiral contained the names of the ships, which for military reasons are never given out during a war. The language used, as reference to the cablegrams will show, therefore, was not the identical language of the cablegram, but contained the material facts of the safe arrival of the transports and convoys, the deliverance from submarine attacks, and the successful conclusion of that part of the enterprise.

The important part of the statement given to the public was that all our soldiers and marines and ships had been convoyed to France in safety. Two of the groups arrived without being attacked, and two were unsuccessfully attacked. The rejoicing over their arrival was heightened by the fact that far outside the so-called danger zone they had been twice unsuccessfully attacked.

If the terms "battle" and "attack in force" are open to criticism, the fact still remains that the rejoicing was warranted. If the torpedoes in either of the attacks had sunk American ships, the criticism made would not have concerned itself with the difference between what might have been called a "battle" or an "encounter" or a "brush."

The cablegrams from the Rear Admiral, which have not been given to the public for reasons stated above, are, of course, subject to the inspection of the Naval Affairs Committee.

Sincerely yours,
JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

HON B. R. TILLMAN, Chairman Committee on Naval Affairs, United States Senate.

$7,500,000 TO EXPAND NAVY YARD FACILITIES

Daniels Wants Appropriation for Buildings and Machinery at the Washington Depot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22. — Secretary Daniels announced today that he was asking Congress for an appropriation of $7,500,000 to increase the capacity of the Washington Navy Yard, where all the big guns for the American Navy are finished and assembled. The new shops to be built are to be used for the manufacture of guns, mounts, torpedoes, mines, telescopes, sights, optical instruments, and miscellaneous ordnance supplies. It is the plan to spend $5,000,000 on new buildings, craneways, storage, and handling facilities, and $2,500,000 for machinery.

"Contracts for guns, mounts, and other ordnance supplies," said the Secretary in asking for the appropriation, "are becoming increasingly difficult to place. The proposed work includes the construction of a large six-story machine shop for mines, mounts, and torpedoes; a five-story pattern and woodworking shop, an extension to the power plant, a new brass foundry, an extension of the steel forging plant, an optical shop, range finder towers, administration building, quarters for enlisted personnel under instruction, and the extension of the yard service system to supply adequately these new structures.

"With the accomplishment of the extensions contemplated ample manufacturing facilities will be provided for the manufacture of from 300 to 900 torpedoes per annum, at least 3,000 mines per month, a large increase in the manufacture of guns, mounts, and other ordnance accessories, and the manufacture and repair of the larger part of the optical work for the entire naval establishment."

WHEN you're called to the colors and receive your army commission, make this establishment your first call for your Officer's Uniform. As a Military Tailor, as well as Civilian, I bring to this branch of the guild keen pride in doing my tailor's "bit."

It's no trick at all to give you honest materials and a passable fit. I stake everything upon that smart soldierly style, which is making the American Officer such an admired figure in the training camps over-seas.

14-oz. O. D. Serge Uniform to measure, $32.00
18-oz. O. D. Serge Uniform to measure, $42.00

Privates' Uniforms
Of Army Worsted
$30 to individual
measure

Clemons
Civilian and
Military Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
19 Years On This Corner

You'll like the snug feeling of Harmony's new KIT package

It flattens into the smallest possible space and gets smaller with every pipe load with no excess weight to tote.

The New Size
10¢
HARMONY
A Blend of Five Famous Pipe Tobaccos
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

DRAFT LISTS KEY SIMPLIFIES TASK

Continued from Page 1.

100 drawings in Friday's lottery, the second column (B) shows the 100 numbers actually drawn in that order, the third column (C) shows how these first 100 numbers corresponded with 46 red ink numbers in the 167th District in New York City after excluding numbers above No. 4,696, and the final column (D) shows the order in which the persons holding these 46 red ink numbers corresponding to lottery drawn numbers will be called for examination under the first call.

The figures in columns A and B illustrate what the local boards will receive, except that instead of being limited to the first 100 numbers drawn the master list covers all of the 10,500 numbers embraced in the lottery. The figures in columns C and D represent what the largest district in New York will have to extract from the first hundred numbers drawn in the lottery in order to make up its list showing the order in which the registrants holding that district's particular red ink numbers will be liable for military duty—forty-six men out of the first hundred drawn in the lottery, except these columns will be extended by the local board until by comparing the master list with red ink numbers a total of 4,696 men will have been arranged according to the lottery.

Those Away from Home.

The question has arisen as to how the Government will proceed in the cases of persons absent from their homes who registered for the draft by mail; that is, how they will be notified to come forward for examination. These persons will not be able to consult the posted notices in their home districts. They will be notified by mail. If, after they have been notified, they do not care to go to the expense of traveling to their home districts, they may go before the local board having jurisdiction where they happen to be and may apply for examination there. The district thus conducting the examination will notify the home districts and will determine whether the men are to be exempted.

If a man thus examined is found physically fit and not exempt, he will be credited to the district in which his home is, and this will do away with the injustice of some other man taking his place in the home district in which he should help fill out its quota.

The instruction to registered persons sent out from Washington reads:

> As soon as quotas are assigned to each State and each board, each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction instructing them to present themselves for examination. This call will be posted at the office of the local board, and the papers will be requested to print it. A notice will also be mailed to you, but the posting of the list at the office of the board will be deemed sufficient notice to charge you with the duty of presenting yourself. The law, therefore, makes it your duty to inform yourself when you are called. The mailing is for your convenience, but if the letter never reaches you you cannot make that an excuse. Watch the lists at the office of your board, and see when you are called for examination.

Section 15 of the Rules and Regulations governing the action of the local exemption boards provides: "In furnishing the quotas required from the respective local boards each local board shall call the persons whose names are on the lists in the order of their liability for military service, as fixed and stated on the lists required to be made by each local board.

"When any person is called by a local board, notice thereof shall be mailed by the clerk of such local board to each person so called, directed to the address of his registration card. Each such notice shall contain a direction to appear for physical examination as required by Section 16 hereof, at a time and place fixed and stated in such notice."

Section 16 of the regulations reads in part as follows:

"Any person who when called for service and notified to appear for physical examination is absent from the area over which the local board by which he was called has jurisdiction and is unable to appear in person for examination by such board on or before the tenth day after the mailing of the notice directing him to appear for examination may, on or before said tenth day, file with said board an application, supported by satisfactory proof, for an order directing his physical examination by another board.

"If upon consideration of such application and proof the local board by which such person was called is satisfied that, because of necessary absence it is impracticable for such person to appear for examination before such board, such board may enter an order directing his physical examination by another board, to be designated in said order.

"The local board so designated shall thereupon take and have jurisdiction to determine whether or not such person shall be held to be physically qualified for military service or shall be recorded as so qualified, and shall proceed in the same manner and with the same effect as if such person had been called by such board.

"Upon completion of the physical examination, or upon expiration of the period for appearance therefor, the record shall be transmitted by the local board so designated to the local board by which such person was called, and upon receipt of such record the same effect shall be given thereto as if said record had been made by the latter board."

Section 29 of the Rules and Regulations governing the exemption boards also deals with the matter. It provides: "Local boards may order the physical examination of any person called and the hearing on a claim for exemption or discharge transferred to another local board."

Drafted Men May Enlist.

Those selected for service under the draft will be permitted to enlist in the regular army or National Guard at any time prior to their call for examination before exemption boards, probably ten days hence, Provost Marshal General Crowder announced tonight. They will not be allowed, however, to join the Marine Corps.

The first men actually drafted probably will be detailed to the regulars in order to bring that branch up to its full war strength of 300,000, if the 25,000 enlistments needed are not obtained before examinations begin. The rest will be put into the National Guard.

Exemption machinery for virtually the entire country is complete. The Provost Marshal General's office said tonight that the names of members of the Appellate Boards in the last of the States probably would be announced tomorrow. Those for thirty-two States were given out yesterday.

DRAFT QUOTAS READY SOON.

New York State's Figures Will Be Rushed by Whitman.

ALBANY, July 22.—The Federal draft quotas of the cities and counties of the State will be available to the public within a day or two, Governor Whitman announced today, after a conference with Adjutant General Stotesbury. The Governor said that he intended there should be no unnecessary delay in getting the information to the public through the press of the State.

Each country and each of the eighteen cities which were recognized by the Federal Government as having approximately 45,000 inhabitants will be credited with the number of men which they had in the National Guard on April 1, together with their subsequent contribution of men to the army and the National Guard from April 2 to June 30.

The Adjutant General tonight sent instructions to all exemption draft boards in the State to wait until receipt of orders from Washington containing official lists of numbers drawn before proceeding to summon conscripted men pursuant to regulations. This action was prompted by the belief that some errors may have been made by the newspapers in publishing the numbers.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Chief Medical Examiner
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Salary $7,500.

Physicians 30 years of age and over who are skilled Pathologists, and learned in the field of legal medicine, who have had at least ten years' work in a pathological laboratory of a recognized medical school, hospital, asylum or public morgue or corresponding official capacity and having performed at least five hundred autopsies.

Subjects and weights: Experience, 4; Practical test, 3; Oral test, 3. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building until AUGUST 14, AT 4 P. M. For further particulars see CITY RECORD, published daily, or apply to

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

$2.50 ROUND TRIP Atlantic City

SUNDAYS, August 5, 19; September 2 and 16.
WEDNESDAYS, July 25; August 8 and 22.
SPECIAL TRAIN
Lv. Pennsylvania Station - 7:30 A.M.
" Hudson Terminal - - 7:30 A.M.
RETURNING leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P.M.
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

210

How to settle an estate cannot be learned from books.

It has required daily experience, covering many years, to tell us the wisest course to follow with each different estate.

If you have any questions about executorship you would like to have cleared up, please ask for Mr. Warren, our Vice-President, at our 60 Broadway office.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

In Financial District:
60 BROADWAY
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In Harlem:
125TH ST. AND LENOX AVE.
In Bronx:
148TH ST. AND THIRD AVE.

GERMANS' BIG DRIVE ON CRAONNE LINE

Continued from Page 1.

prisoners and wounded men in our hands.

The War Office issued the following report tonight:

> The battle has continued with extreme violence in the region of Hurtebise and Craonne under a bombardment of unheard-of intensity. Our observers reported great numbers of German batteries in action.
>
> The enemy, several times driven back from the Casemates plateau, to which he had clung, suffered enormous losses. On the Californie plateau the Germans, after repeated checks, succeeded in gaining a footing during the course of the afternoon in our first line, where the fighting continued with stubbornness.
>
> There is nothing to report on the rest of the front, except in Champagne and on the left bank of the Meuse, where very spirited artillery activity was maintained.

Say French Line Was Pierced.

BERLIN, July 22, (via London.)—German troops have penetrated French positions on the Aisne front near Braye-en-Laonnois and Cerny, it is announced officially today. Greater activity on the British front is reported. The statement follows:

> Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: The enemy was less active yesterday than on previous days. There was heavy firing only in some sectors of the Flanders front. Today the firing increased generally. On the Artois front heavy artillery fighting continued from La Bassée Canal as far south as Lens.
>
> Army Group of the German Crown Prince: On the Chemin-des-Dames, near Braye and Cerny, we penetrated French positions with complete success. Well-proved Westphalian and East Prussian troops made reconnoissances and consolidated their lines. Numerous prisoners were brought in, and violent counterthrusts were repulsed.

British Make Small Advance.

LONDON, July 22.—A British advance near Monchy-le-Preux, was announced this morning by the War Office. The statement says:

> Patrol encounters resulted in our favor last night northwest of St. Quentin and south of Lens. We advanced our line slightly southeast of Monchy-le-Preux.
>
> The hostile artillery was active during the night in the neighborhood of Lens and Amentières and near the coast.

The official report tonight reads:

> A hostile raiding party was repulsed last night east of le Verguier.

GERMANS BADLY CUT UP.

French Guns Inflict Heavy Losses on Attackers Near Craonne.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 22.—It seems probable from what prisoners say that a desperate attempt to seize the three eastern plateaux of the Aisne Heights was made on Thursday by the Fifth Division of the Imperial Guard and other picked German troops. It was originally intended to follow immediately upon and to conceal from the anxious eyes of the Reichstag the defeat suffered by the Crown Prince's troops on the Meuse two days earlier. It had been postponed to allow the bringing up of more storming troops and a more complete hammering of the French trenches by massed artillery. The battle passed through two phases.

At 7:10 A. M. the first assault was made in close formation up the steep northern edge of the Vauclerc, Casemates, and Californie Plateaux, a front of about two and a half miles. The danger point was the narrow neck of ridge between the last named bulges, because the artillery cannot play upon it rapidly and effectively without endangering the narrow French positions. Here the Brandenburgers reached the summit and tried to spread out to the right and left to help the contingents that had been everywhere else repulsed. Their advance was quickly arrested and during the afternoon they were driven in by French counterattacks from the east and west. A fresh and terrific bombardment was then commenced by the German batteries and at 8:30 P. M. a second general assault was made, chiefly from the northwest, against the Californie Plateau. Hand-to-hand fighting of a most bloody character continued throughout the night.

SHELLING ON BRITISH FRONT.

Germans Show Unusual Activity at Many Points—Raids on Both Sides.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, July 22.—Since the German thrust near Lombaertzyde on the 10th of this month, followed by small attacks and counterattacks, which are still flaring up and burning out south of the ruins there, under ceaseless shelling, the British troops have gained some ground east of Monchy quite useful to them, and there have been raids on both sides all along the front.

These are not actions about which there is much to write at this stage of the war, although they may mean all the difference between life and death to some of the men who crawl out beyond the barbed wire at night to catch a prisoner or two, to bomb some dugouts, and to knock out a machine gun. In some cases the enemy's front line trench has been found quite empty of men and filled with tangled wire. In other cases enemy sentries have gone to the ground to escape from the British shellfire.

There has been heavy shelling, increasing at times to great violence, from British and German batteries roundabout Lens and Ypres and close to the coast. That the enemy is suffering great wastage of men from this the British know from his prisoners. Out of one division west of Lens, for instance, it appears that between seventy and eighty men have been buried daily for several weeks past. That is the drain of blood which flows in a steady stream from the German lines. Their artillery takes toll of the British troops, although the latter's guns do more shooting in most parts of the line. The German gunners cannot leave Wytschaete and Messines alone, and put heavy stuff upon these ridges, from which they were thrust not many weeks ago. Armentières, too, has been one of their towns of hate, and, for some reason best known to themselves, they have been knocking its bricks about at a great cost of ammunition. Roundabout Loos there is a concentrated fire and a large number of long-range and high-velocity shells are being flung about the neighborhood of Nieuport, all of which is extremely unpleasant if one happens to be near it, but otherwise does not reveal any definite purpose.

At night the enemy pours out a different death mixture in the form of gas shells, hoping to catch the British without their masks. The latter retaliate with gas clouds, which creep into the German craters and trenches on a soft west wind and kill any men who happen to take a breath or two, so that they sleep forever. So the frightfulness continues. The gloves are off on both sides, and it is perhaps worse for all the fighting men to endure this period of semi-activity than to go forward into a great battle.

Owing to the brilliant sunshine today and fair visibility, there has been an increase in artillery and aerial activity on both sides, not only in the northernmost sectors, but in the neighborhood of Lens and further south. The enemy was shelling Lievin and Angres, on the outskirts of Lens, more heavily than for some time, and flinging heavy stuff in a random way over Vimy Ridge. The British were retaliating heavily on Lens itself and on the German positions and Hill 70. The sun shone hotly down upon all this scene, flickering like a heliograph on a glass roof in Lens which by some miracle remained unbroken, and giving a scarlet glow to all the red brick houses of the mining city, from which all the roofs have been blown by shellfire. Airplanes came droning lazily, as it seemed, through the sunlit air, their wings caught at times by shafts of light, so that they were turned to silver. Shimmering high where these boys flew above the gunfire, chased by snow-white puffs of shrapnel, a German came flying over, and traveled pretty far behind the British lines. He was chased back over the heads of men gathered for a Sunday service in the field, so that bits of the Archie shells fell about them.

There was nothing unusual in all this. It is an ordinary picture of war on a Summer afternoon. What is unusual is the extent and violence of the enemy's fire at various points of the line when there is no attack against him. It seems to show that he is doubtful when the next British blow will fall upon him, and is trying to do as much damage as he can before it happens—when his guns must get back in a hurry, as they did at Wytschaete and Messines.

Beginning This Morning at 8:30

The Big Semi-Annual Sale of Saks-Made Suits

Former Prices $28, $25, $23 and $20

Reduced to $17
(small charge for alterations)

This sale is part of our regular merchandising policy, and an event in which you are invited to select from full assortments of this season's most successful models, fabrics and patterns. None of these suits can possibly be duplicated next season at their regular prices, therefore this reduced price means a greater saving than would seem at first glance. In an event of such unusual importance there is no time like 8:30 this morning to do your choosing.

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Possibly You Have Not Been Altogether Satisfied

The merits of Weber and Heilbroner clothes are well known to the Weber and Heilbroner clientele.

Regular early-in-the-season purchasers are largely represented in the purchases at this reduction period.

If you have not been satisfied altogether with some other clothes, would it not be well to try one of these suits when you can secure them below regular prices?

Clearance Reductions:

$25 and $20 Fancy Suits	$18.50
$30 and $25 Fancy Suits	21.50
$35, $32.50 and $30 Fancy Suits	27.50
$40, $37.50 and $35 Fancy Suits	32.50
$48, $45 and $40 Fancy Suits	36.50

They are not only below their regular price, but *far below* the future market price. Only at this end-of-the-season clearance are these suits ever available at a reduction.

Suits of Imported Shantung Silk, $19.50
Reduced from $25
These Shantung Silk Suits are of unusual quality and are superb examples of fine tailoring.

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1884 BROADWAY

Clearance Sale Used Cars

July 16th to 28th

Model 17—Chandler Touring
" 17— " Sedan
" 16— " Limo.
" 17— " Roadster
" 16— " Roadster
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1917 Drexel 4 Pass.
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Hudson Speedster.

All Chandler Cars Rebuilt, Repainted; Sold with a Guarantee.

Army Auction Bargains
Immediate Delivery.
Rifles (20,000), with ctgs,$4.75 up
Rifle Equipments (150,000)..90c set
Summer Uniforms (20,000) $1.25 up
Colt's Revolvers (3,500), with ctgs. . . ..$7.50 up
50 Naval Cannon, with ammunition.
100 Field Cannon, with 30,000 shells.
250 Machine Guns, with 1,750,000 ctgs.
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'way, New York

CONVOY WITH NETS TO BAFFLE U-BOATS

Professor F. B. Crocker, Electrical Engineer, Will Suggest New Plan to Government.

TOWED BY FIGHTING SHIPS

Scheme Not Ideal, He Says, but It Probably Would Greatly Reduce the Number of Sinkings.

A method which he declares will be effective in dealing with the submarine menace, and which will save a large percentage of the tonnage now being sunk by U-boats, has been proposed by Professor Francis B. Crocker, formerly President of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and for twenty years head of the Department of Electrical Engineering at Columbia University. Professor Crocker has spent months in his efforts to solve the problem of protecting merchant ships on the high seas, and the results of his efforts he is going to place before the Government.

The Crocker plan is simply to have every fleet of merchant craft attended through the danger zone by an impregnable convoy of warships. In rendering the convoy impregnable, the professor would make use of cruisers and destroyers and strong steel nets. He plans to have the merchant ships in the centre of the convoy, while on both sides will steam large cruisers towing the nets. The nets can be of any practical length. Professor Crocker suggests a thousand yards, and they should be about twenty-five feet deep. These nets will stop any torpedo, it is said. The cruisers, by proceeding single file, each one being a little nearer the merchant ships as compared with the warship in front, are themselves protected by the nets from torpedo attack, that is, all except the one in front.

Out in front of the fleet and also astern will cruise the fast destroyers which will keep a sharp look-out for any lurking submarine whose commander might try to take a long chance and hit one of the convoyed vessels from the bow or the stern.

In describing his scheme yesterday, Professor Crocker said:

"There seem to be several serious flaws in the present theory of preventing the loss of vessels merely by destroying submarines. First, comparatively few submarines can do a lot of damage. Second, there is the human tendency of officers and crews to think that a near shot is a hit, and that submerging is sinking. Even if her periscope is struck, and the larger submarines have two or more periscopes, the submarine is not fatally hurt and can cruise under water by compass, coming to the surface now and then to make observations or to repair the periscope. Experts agree that it is usually hard to tell whether the damage is fatal and doubt whether very many submarines have so far been destroyed. Third, Germany can probably build them as fast or faster than they are really being destroyed. Fourth, in the meantime precious lives, ships, and cargoes are being wasted.

"In the scheme here described, however, nearly all the fleet are protected from torpedoes by two parallel lines of overlapping nets, each of moderate length and towed by its own vessel. This vessel may be a cruiser or destroyer having sufficient power to tow its net at the ordinary speed of convoyed steamers, say at ten or twelve knots per hour.

"For a vessel under way, especially on a voyage at sea, it is practically out of the question to protect it individually by nets, on account of the very great difficulty in supporting them. To give effective protection against torpedoes the nets would have to be held out around the vessel at a considerable distance therefrom, and the strain of dragging the nets along, especially if the sea were rough, would be enormous. The weight, cost, and complication of the supports and rigging required would be prohibitive. Moreover, the power of most merchant vessels is quite limited, and their ordinary speed of ten or twelve knots an hour would be reduced to a very low figure, seriously curtailing their efficiency as carriers.

"On the other hand, in the scheme here proposed a single net is towed directly astern, a method with which sailors are familiar. In bad weather there would be much less drifting and sudden heavy strain on the towline than in the case of towing several barges, or even a single one.

"I have suggested nets 1,000 feet long and 25 feet deep, which is below the level at which torpedoes travel. If their path were deeper than this, they would fail to hit vessels of moderate draught and would strike a glancing blow on almost any hulls of greater draught. Of course, the nets may be made deeper if desirable, or may be varied in number and made longer or shorter than 1,000 feet, so as to be convenient for handling. Each net is supported by a number of cigar-shaped buoys or floats of sheet steel, but these need not be very large or numerous to support the necessary weight of the net.

"By proper construction the power required to tow the nets may be reduced to a reasonable amount. Nevertheless, this power will be large, and each net should be towed by a high-powered destroyer or cruiser. Such a vessel without the net would run twenty-five or more knots an hour. When towing the net its speed would be reduced to ten or fifteen knots, which is the ordinary rate of convoyed steamers, so that the whole fleet could travel at the full speed of the slowest vessel. Of course, this would handicap the faster vessels, but only a few knots an hour, as it would be possible in most cases to avoid putting the very fast in the same fleet with the slow.

"Vessels need be convoyed only through the danger zone, which is 200 or 300 miles wide, so that the time occupied would be about 24 hours and a little slowing down for that period would not be serious. Certainly it is better than losing dozens of ships with their cargoes and many of their crews each week.

"At night, as well as in foggy or very rough weather, the formation could be made more open, as the danger from submarine attack would be less. Such a convoy would be formidable to a submarine for three reasons: First, a line of nets on each side practically protects nearly all the vessels, so that the chance of submarine attack is small; second, one or more destroyers or chasers, with full freedom of action, would be ahead and behind the fleet ready to rush at any indication of a submarine, and, third, other vessels of the fleet would be armed, so that many shots from various directions could be concentrated on an attacking submarine. Of course all of the ships would be on the look-out, and therefore more likely than a single vessel to detect the submarine.

"In spite of the general prejudice against convoys, they seemed to work well in the recent sending of our troops to France. One of the greatest difficulties in securing adoption or even trial of any plan is the fact that naval and scientific men—in fact, the public generally—expect an ideal solution of this most difficult problem. If mitigating methods, even though not 100 per cent. efficient, had been or were now being used, they would reduce the number of vessels sunk.

"The fact that a torpedo fired at an angle of 45 degrees on either side could pass the nets either ahead or behind might be an objection advanced to this scheme. Of course, the nets may be extended further ahead or astern. In the rear the opening is narrow and the vessels are going away, hence the danger is not so great. In front the convoy as a whole is very formidable and a submarine would not dare to take the chance of getting between the nets. At a distance, especially at an angle of 45 degrees, accurate shooting would be required."

ADVERTISEMENT.

See the Three Big National Parks and Colorado on One Vacation.

You are planning for your Summer vacation?

You don't know where to go?

Well, think of this:

Through Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks, out from Yellowstone over the wonderful new "Cody Road"—all these trips by comfortable automobile, a novelty perfected only this year—and then Rocky Mountain (Estes) National Park in Colorado, with a jaunt to Denver and Colorado Springs (Pike's Peak and the "Garden of the Gods" near by).

The Government has spent money freely this past year in adding to the attraction of these playgrounds of the people.

There is no trip in the world so varied and full of interest.

The whole trip is made over the lines of a single railroad system—the Burlington Route—the big, prosperous, well-managed, dependable railroad of the West. One ticket over one railroad.

Stop at the office or write. Let me tell you how easily and comfortably this wonderful trip can be made. Ask for folders describing each Park. Full of maps and pictures. No charge.

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agt., Pass'r Dept., C., B. & Q. R. R., 1184 B'way, N. Y. C. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.

Well, what are *you* going to do about it?

You can count the days before *some*, likely many, of your office workers are called to our citizen army.

Will you be able to keep your organization running smoothly? Have you planned *how* and *what* to do to fill the gaps they leave?

Correspondence is the backbone of your business. You must make *certain*, above everything else, that dictators and typists alike are going to be able to give their *best* and their *most*.

Thousands of business men didn't *wait* for this crisis. They are ready for it—and hundreds more are anticipating the extraordinary times coming. They are dictating to The Dictaphone.

They are *ready* for conscription. How about you?

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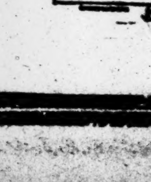


This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

FIGHT ON FOOD BILL IN CONFERENCE NOW

Continued from Page 1.

ready today to say what the joint conference might decide upon or when it would reach an agreement. The Conference Committee will get the bill on Tuesday. Representative Lever said tonight he thought it possible that the measure might be ready for the House by the end of the week. He refused to predict what changes might be made in it

War Revenue Bill This Week.

The Senate will take up this week the War Revenue bill, which went back to conference after the Senate had passed the whisky commandeering clause, by which $107,000,000 of war revenue was cut from the measure.

Chairman Simmons of the Senate Finance Committee and his associates on the committee are satisfied now that whisky is doomed, and have been working on the War Revenue bill to provide the deficiency in revenue lost through its elimination.

To make up the loss, the Finance Committee, it was said today, might have to resort partly to a bond issue, while slightly raising taxes to the consumer.

TRIPLES GARDEN AREAS.

Campaign Likely to Result in Products Worth $350,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The gardening campaign has resulted in the planting of more than three times the usual number of gardens in the United States, with the prospect that their products will reach the total value of $350,000,000, according to an estimate made tonight by Charles Lathrop Pack, President of the National Emergency Food Garden Commission.

The commission, which has conducted an active propaganda for more gardens, recently completed a canvass showing the increase in each section of the country. In the Middle Western States, according to these returns, the number is 295 per cent. more than last year. In New England the gain is set at 275 per cent., in the Eastern States at 250 per cent., in the South Atlantic section at 285 per cent., in the South Central States at 200 per cent., in the Lake region 190 per cent., in the Pacific States at 185 per cent., and in the Rocky Mountain States at 135 per cent.

South Dakota is credited with having increased the number of its gardens 735 per cent., the best showing made by any State. Tennessee's percentage increase is given as 500, and New Hampshire, Florida, and Iowa have estimated increases of 400 per cent. The only States listed as having failed to double the area of their gardens are Montana, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, and Missouri.

CELEBRATES HIS NO. 258.

Vachio, Recent Citizen, Decorates Shop Building with Flags.

Persons passing the tailor shop of John D. Vachio at 610 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday saw the entire building draped with flags and decorated with red, white, and blue lights. A small card over the door bore these words: "Celebrate! First No. Called! 258. J. D. Vachio."

Inquiry disclosed that Vachio had become a naturalized citizen only a few days after he registered under the selective draft law. Now he says that he is proud to fight for the country that has been his home for thirteen years and has enabled him to accumulate some money and to send more to his parents in Italy, who are now in such comfortable circumstances there that they can spare their son to fight for democracy.

This No. 258, who is proud of his number, is not married, and he says it would make no difference if he was. He has been in business for ten years and has built up a large trade, he says, but he adds that the success of his business can thrive or flag while he fights.

URGES MOTORISTS TO SAVE GASOLINE

Continued from Page 1.

should be used in the present emergency except for some useful end.

"2. Every oil producer in the country should be encouraged as a patriotic effort to secure the utmost possible output of crude oil. The present expense of drilling new wells is very great and increasing, and the results are often discouraging. But there is oil to be had if producers in the oil business will redouble their efforts to get it out of the ground.

"The petroleum industry has gone into this situation wholeheartedly and with an eye single to assisting the Government in its stupendous problem, and I am convinced that the Government, on its part, will meet the situation in a liberal and broad-minded spirit and that a just price will be paid, sufficient for the maintenance and development of industry.

"I have the utmost confidence in the spirit with which the Government will meet this problem in the matter of the price, which is now being investigated by the Federal Trade Commission.

"In reliance, therefore, on the good faith of the Government, and while this issue is in abeyance, there should be no relaxation on the part of producers in their efforts to turn out oil, and every private individual and industry should consider it a patriotic duty to observe all possible economy in the consumption of gasoline.

"The Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense appointed a sub-committee on petroleum, and it is the purpose of this committee to assist the Government in every possible way in the successful prosecution of the war. That can only be accomplished by co-operation, not alone of producers of petroleum, but of all users of petroleum products."

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Extraordinary Sale
Men's Furnishings

An Important Event Planned to Meet Midsummer Demands and Made Possible by Great Special Purchases, Secured at Unusual Concessions.

Quality and Style Standards Conform Absolutely to Lord & Taylor Criterions

Values the Best and Biggest Offered This Season

Silk Shirts
Worth $6.00 to $7.50
$4.85
Superior quality Broadcloth Silks and lustrous Crepes in the smartest of novelty stripes.

Silk Shirts
Worth $3.95
$2.85
Heavy Tub Silks in new striped effects, also cool White Silk Shirts, in most wanted styles.

$1.00 Four-in-hand Scarfs
Choice new colors and designs in Fancy Silks, Plain and Embroidered Crepes, Hand Printed English Crepes and Foulards, Washable Crepe Silks. **55c**

$2.00 Pajamas . . . $1.65
Madras, percale and mercerized materials in neat stripes.

$1.50 Pajamas . . . $1.10
Percales, Mercerized and Madras in plain colors or fancy stripes.

Shirts and Drawers, each 55c
Worth 75c and $1.00
White self striped Sateen, or Madras in a number of styles. Incomplete sizes.

$1.50 Union Suits . . 95c
Lisle thread, cloth or cotton mesh. Incomplete sizes.

$1.00 Union Suits . . 65c
White striped Madras in sleeveless, knee length style; all sizes.

50c Shirts & Drawers, each 35c
3 for $1.00
White striped Madras sleeveless shirts; knee length drawers. In incomplete sizes.

Ground Floor.

Clearance of
Men's Low Shoes
Regular Lines from Our Own Stocks

425 Pairs Men's
$5.00 Low Shoes
$2.95
In Dull or Vici Kid. Sizes incomplete.

1200 Pairs Men's
$6.00 Oxfords
$4.50
In Dark Tan Calfskin and Gun Metal Calfskin. English lasts.

Ground Floor.

Continuing Tomorrow the Sale of
Men's "Flanalyte" Suits
At an Extraordinarily Low Price
$8.75
The Lowest Price that has been quoted for suits of equal quality this season.
About Eighteen Distinctive Patterns

These are ideal two-piece Hot Weather Suits for vacation and outing wear—silk-trimmed and high class in every respect.

Men's Daylight Clothing Shop
Fourth Floor.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce, Beginning Today, an Important

Sale of Men's Straw Hats at $1.65

Reduced from $3 and $4

¶ This is not a sale of just a few of our $3 and $4 "straws," but an event in which we have reduced every straw hat in stock that has been selling all season at $3 and $4 (Panamas excepted). They are all clean and in perfect condition, made by the best known makers of hats for particular men. All shapes and sizes from 6¾ to 7⅝.

All Our Panamas Greatly Reduced

Formerly from $5 to $30

Now $3.95 to $10.95

All genuine South American Panamas, made of soft, flexible fibre. The shapes include Trooper, Alpine, Telescope, and Sunken Crown.

Pure Silk and Tweed Caps Reduced to 75c

Formerly $1 and $1.50. All good patterns. All sizes.

We shall also offer unusual values in

Men's Summer Shirts at $1.20

¶ A handsomer lot of shirts has never been seen at this price. The materials are new in both weaves and patterns, and the tailoring is far superior to what a dollar-twenty will usually buy. Stripes, plain colors, and plain white. All dyed with deep Indenthrine colors that are guaranteed FAST.

¶ Neckbands and sleeve lengths in every size.

Men's "Town and Country" Sport Shirts at $1.20

¶ Suitable for all outdoors, and for business wear. Obtainable with high or low collars and French or single cuffs. Made of Fancy Woven Madras, White Cheviot, Tan Duck Drill, Tinted Blue and Green Oxford Cloth, Khaki Colored Lusterette, and Blazer Stripes. The most comfortable hot weather shirts to be had; most remarkably priced.

Men's Silk Shirts Reduced

Formerly $3.95 4.95 6.15 7.50 8.50 10.00
Now $2.95 3.95 4.95 6.15 and 6.45

¶ Broken lots from our regular stock, and shirts that have been slightly soiled from handling. All smart patterns and the best of silks.

B. Altman & Co.

The Entire Remaining Stock
of
YOUNG MEN'S SUMMER SUITS
in light-weight mixtures
has been arranged in three groups and repriced for immediate disposal.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES ARE OFFERED IN

83 Suits . . at $16.50
144 Suits . . at 19.50
104 Suits . . at 23.50
(Sizes 33 to 40 chest)

A Limited Number of
Youths' First Long Trouser Suits
(15 to 19 year sizes)
are now on sale at the reduced price of
$12.50 each
(Young Men's Suits, Sixth Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

RECOVERY OF LOST ARTICLES.

Owners should not delay attempting to regain lost property. The best method is to telephone 1000 Bryant and insert an announcement in The New York Times.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES FOR PERSHING'S MEN

Chaplains Pay High Compliments to Troops for Their Good Deportment.

OFFICERS OFF TO SCHOOL

Men Play a Sunday Baseball Game Organized by the Young Men's Christian Association.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, July 22.—The Chaplains with the American troops began their Sabbath duties early today, and by 7 o'clock most of them were in automobiles, which carried them from one encampment to another. They spoke briefly to the men, delivering no sermons in the customary sense of the word, but talking to and with the soldiers. The substance of their talks was an admonition to the men to remember they were engaged in a man's game, not a child's, and to act accordingly.

More than one Chaplain paid high compliments to the soldiers for their manly bearing, and urged continuance of the attitude which has permitted the men to settle down in the community without the slightest friction and without any of the evils which sometimes occur in such circumstances.

The services today, which were the first since the arrival of the troops, were undenominational in the main. Soldiers of the Catholic faith not only attended the Chaplains' talks, but in many instances went to the small Catholic churches that dot this section of France. It was a day of rest for the men, who were relieved of their drilling and long hikes.

The first real baseball game which the camp has had since its establishment took place this afternoon, thanks largely to the efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has organized a regular company league of six teams, and plans to extend its work considerably as soon as the equipment arrives. The first troops had hardly reached here when the representatives of the Y. M. C. A. were on hand, and their "hut" was one of the first buildings in operation.

Despite the small amount of material which it has to work with, the organization has already established a small circulating library, which is in tremendous demand, and is supplying the men with most of the paper on which they are writing home. It has been able to open a small canteen, with English tobacco, in lieu of American cigarettes, which have not yet arrived in sufficient abundance. The camp Y. M. C. A. is in touch with headquarters in Paris, from which it expects soon to draw materials for an extensive canteen and a large library of books and magazines. Eventually there will be a hut at each encampment, where at stated periods, the men will have an opportunity of enjoying moving picture shows.

The Y. M. C. A. men already here and those who will come as fast as the huts are erected are experienced in association work. Many of them have been with the armies in the field. Their efforts are greatly appreciated by the troops, who utilize the advantages of the hut to the full.

A large group of American officers left today for French and British military schools, to undergo a lengthy course of training in modern warfare. When the course is completed other officers will take their places, and later noncommissioned officers will have the same opportunity. The General in command of the camp refused to relax on Sunday from his strenuous daily program, and went off for another inspection trip.

The main body of newspaper correspondents is expected to arrive tomorrow and join the representatives of the press associations who are already installed here. Their first duty will be to undergo vaccination for typhoid. When all these correspondents, of whom there are twelve, have recovered, they will be quartered in a château near headquarters.

PERSHING OVERLOOKS WORK OF PROPAGANDA

No French Correspondents Invited to American Camp—Press Gets Little Information.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—An American Propaganda Bureau is badly needed in France. The existing Press Bureau is so occupied with the duties of censorship and arrangements for correspondents sending news to America that it seems unable to pay attention to the requirements of the French press in respect to American news.

No one who was in Paris before General Pershing's arrival can have failed to have been enormously impressed by its stimulating effect on the French people. The effect was multiplied tenfold by the landing of the troops and the Fourth of July parade. But such a stimulus of enthusiasm is transient in character, especially to people who have endured and suffered like the French have in the past three years.

At the same time an active propaganda is going on in a contrary direction, how real and how extensive may be judged from the recent utterance of Premier Ribot: "The propaganda we are seeking to crush grows more daring and we are certain that behind it there is a complete scheme which has its origin elsewhere than in France. That there is a great effort being made by Germany at this moment because she needs immediate peace and hopes to attain her ends in demoralizing by this propaganda our soldiers and population." Ribot referred not only to insidious articles in a certain section of the press, but to anonymous pamphlets and other machinations.

One of the most recent of such intrigues is being directed against Americans. On the one hand wild stories about hundreds of thousands of airplanes and ten millions of soldiers are reprinted from ill-advised American newspapers; on the other whispers circulate around factories that the workers are to be sent to the front and their places taken by American labor and in villages that American railroads will be driven mercilessly across their choicest vineyards, and even in the ears of the soldiers drops poison about the unpreparedness of the American troops.

The remedy is obvious and easy—wide publicity about American activities afforded to the French press on the same lines as the American. But it is just this point that is not realized here. Although three American agencies have been represented for some days at the American camp, although a dozen special correspondents go there Monday, no invitation has yet been offered to any French newspaper or agency. Already at the landing of the American troops there was a feeling among French journalists that they had been somewhat cavalierly treated. It will be an infinite pity if the very great and sincere sympathy of the French people for our soldiers shall be insufficiently nourished or even impaired by the omission to organize a central information office in Paris.

TO GIVE NEWS OF TROOPS.

Adjutant General Establishes Bureau for Inquiring Relatives.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—To assure the folks at home of news of the American soldiers serving in France, Adjt. Gen. McCain is about to establish a new division in his office.

It will have to do with the compilation of all sorts of information in regard to the officers and enlisted men on duty abroad, which will be supplied to their friends and relatives on inquiry.

Mikado to Receive Admiral Knight.

TOKIO, July 18, (Delayed.)—Admiral Austin M. Knight, commander of the American Asiatic Squadron, has arrived here for the purpose of conveying to the Japanese Government the thanks of the United States for Japan's courtesy in sending home on a warship the body of George W. Guthrie, the late Ambassador. The Emperor will give a luncheon for the Admiral next Wednesday.

Behind

the words "Experience, Vigilance, Strength" which appear on our trademark are the things that give them meaning: 47 years, without a penny's loss; seven trained vaultmen in constant attendance; and armor plate vaults of the most modern construction—fire-proof, water-proof and burglar-proof.

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company

115 BROADWAY NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1870

Summer

MATERNITY APPAREL

designed by

Lane Bryant

Self-adjustable garments that combine comfort with style. Clothes that are specially suited for the changing figure, and afford the expectant mother the opportunity of appearing anywhere without feeling conspicuous.

CLEARANCE SALE

NOW IN PROGRESS

Our entire stock of SUMMER MATERNITY APPAREL is offered at

Extraordinarily Low Prices.

Lane Bryant, 21-23 W. 38th St.

A PARADOX

Interest without investment sounds like a paradox. Nevertheless your funds will earn 2% if kept on deposit with us to the amount of $500 and upward. Yet they are not invested; they are always subject to check.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
44 Court Street, Brooklyn

EXTRA QUALITY
DUNLAP & Co.
N.Y.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Straw Hats at Reduced Prices

Hats formerly $5

Now $3.50

With proportionate reductions in all lines including Panamas and women's goods.

180 Fifth Avenue
and 181 Broadway
NEW YORK

U. S. ARMY AND NAVY UNIFORMS & Equipments

10,000 OUTFITS

Ready for Immediate Delivery.
LARGEST & MOST COMPLETE STOCK.

ARMY

O. D. Khaki Coats	$8.25	Fox Cloth Puttees	$3.75
O. D. Khaki Breeches	2.50	Shirts	2.50
Service Hats	1.75	Blankets	5.00
Service Shoes	6.00	Sweaters	4.75
Leggings	1.50	Rain Slickers	5.00
		Rubber Ponchos	1.00

NAVY

Sweaters	$3.75	Shoes	4.00
Trousers	1.50	Jumpers, white	1.50
Hats	.50	Undershirts	.50
Leggings	1.50	Socks	.35
Bags	2.00	Blankets	5.00
Hammocks	2.50		

Outfitters for
U. S. RESERVE OFFICERS
PLATTSBURGH OFFICERS
HOME GUARDS & ALL OTHER
MILITARY AND NAVAL
ORGANIZATIONS.
Complete Stock of Collar Ornaments & Accessories.

NOTE OUR ADDRESS.

Do not confuse our store with other firms who have adopted similar names.

ARMY & NAVY STORE CO., Inc.

245 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 8 Av., North Side of St.

BRANCHES:
Phila. Boston. Pittsburg.

Chicago Limited

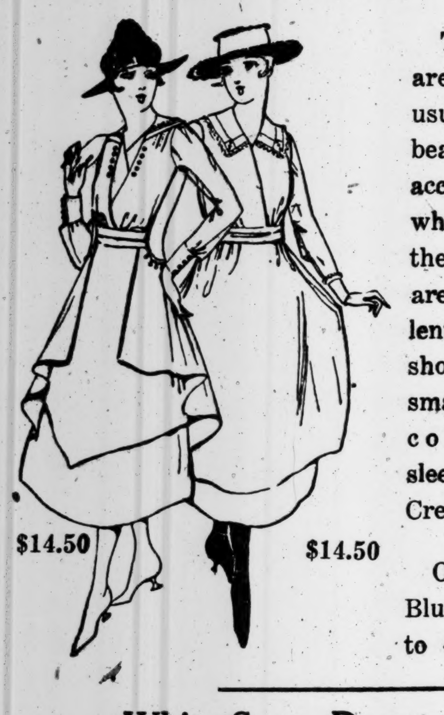
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)

Lackawanna Railroad

TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" Park Pl.
" [illegible]
" [illegible]
Brooklyn, [illegible] Fulton St.

We shall present today four new models in

Women's Taffeta and Georgette Crepe Dresses at $14.50



These charming frocks are so different to those usually offered that their beauty cannot be judged according to the price at which we have marked them for today. They are developed in excellent quality **Taffeta**, showing novel pockets on smart overtunic. Dainty collars, vestees and sleeves are of Georgette Crepe.

Obtainable in Navy Blue or Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

White Serge Dresses Reduced to $14.50

Formerly $25 to $39.50. The entire balance of our regular stock of White serge frocks, in attractive hand-embroidered, plaited, and sport models, the latter combined with red or green.

Women's Smart Silk Dresses Special at $18.50

Of Foulard, in Navy Blue or Black with coin dot; Crepe de Chine in White, Flesh color, Navy Blue, Black, Grey or Beige; and suit dresses in Taffeta with fancy pockets. Without a doubt one of this season's best offerings.

Also—White or Flesh color Georgette Crepe dresses with tucked skirts and bead-trimmed collars. Ideal for informal Summer functions.

All Higher-Cost Summer Frocks Greatly Reduced

Broken assortment—in some cases only one of a kind

Dresses	formerly $59.50 and $49.50	$35.00
Dresses	formerly $39.50 and $45	$25.00
Dresses	formerly $39.50	$18.50
Dresses	formerly $49.50, Sizes 44 to 48	$35.00

400 New Voile "Tub" Dresses

Most Remarkably Priced

At $5.95—Cool, well made frocks of Flowered, Checked, Polka Dot, and Striped Voiles, on both light and dark grounds. Waists lined to insure perfect fit and finish. Sizes 34 to 44.

At $7.50—Very attractive dresses in Blocked, Checked, Striped and Flowered Effects. Also all White dresses with two-tier or tunic skirts. Sizes 34 to 44, and in sizes 42 to 50 in plain color and striped voiles.

Novelty, and Sun or Rain Parasols Reduced to $3.50

Formerly $5, $6.50 and $7.50

Khaki-Kool and Yo-San. Black and white, and solid colors. Also bordered and striped effects. Handles are of Bakelite, Carved and Plain Ebonine, with corded loops or sterling silver rings.

Stunning Sweaters

—the newest for sports and general wear, attractively priced.

At $5—Shetland Wool Sweaters, with large sailor collar and full belt. Obtainable in Rose, Copenhagen Blue, Pink, Purple and White.

At $10—Smart Fibre Silk Sweaters in the much wanted Russian back model, showing tie sash, sailor collar, and novel pockets. In all fashionable colors and White. Look at this sweater and you will look no further.

At $18.50—Pure Fibre Silk Sweaters of unusual charm, with full sash and large sailor collar. To be had in Turquoise, Pink, Gold and White. *Third Floor.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Women's Smart Bathing Suits

Skilful copies of higher-priced models

Special at $3.95 $4.95 $5.95

The selection at each price is representative of all that is new in swimming suits, and nowhere can these values be duplicated. The materials include Surf Satin, Taffeta, Silk Poplin, Mohair, and Satin Duchess. There are also several pretty models in Knit Fabric with borders, girdles, and neck in contrasting color. Sizes 34 to 46. *Foruth Floor.*

Women's Cool Summer Suits

Most Attractively Priced

At $7.95—Stunning Palm Beach Suits in new belted model with large convertible collar and patch pockets. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $10.95—Lightweight Linen, Cotton Gabardine, and Gunniburl suits in all the most fashionable colors and White. Sizes 34 to 44.

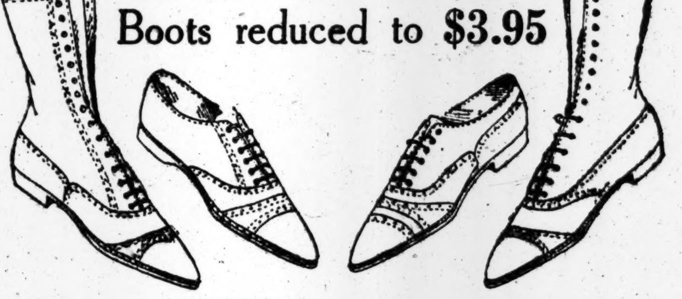
Today, on the Second Floor, in the

Extraordinary Sale of White

Washable Kid Sport Shoes

For Women and Misses

Oxfords reduced to $2.95
Boots reduced to $3.95



New York women were never before invited to a sale of footwear in which the values were so remarkable. These high-grade oxfords and boots could not be *made today* at the prices which you are able to secure them in this event. The lasts are made for comfort, yet are unusually smart in appearance. The leather is of the highest quality and the workmanship beyond criticism.

There Are 18 Distinct Models

for walking or tennis, with soles and heels of "Neolin" or White Ivory Leather. Not all sizes in each model, but it will be easy to find your size in a shoe the value of which you will probably never be able to duplicate.

Sizes: 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4 and 4½. Widths AA to D. None C. O. D. or on approval.

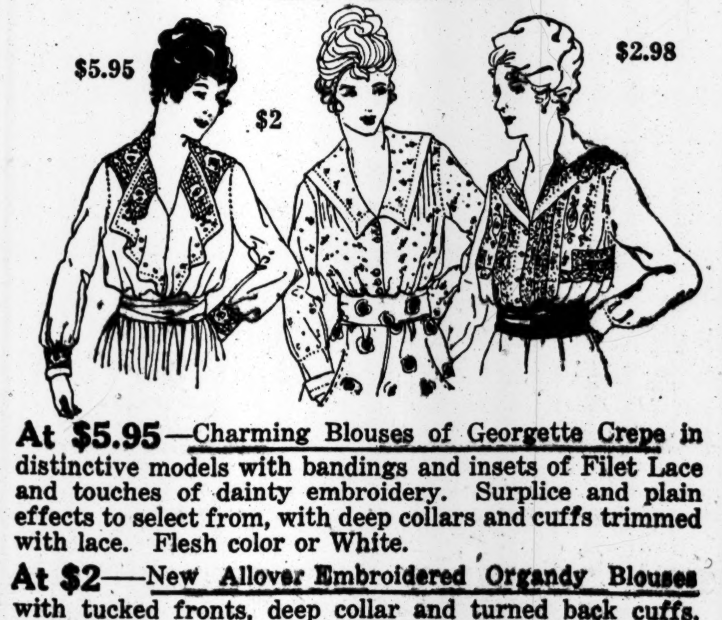
A Special Value in the Jewelry Dept.

Sterling Silver Military Strap Watches at $14.50

A splendid gift for the boys about to go "overseas." Waltham movement and "Radium" dial, which may easily be seen in the dark. Mounted on narrow Pigskin strap.

Women's Summer Blouses

at Three Attractive Prices



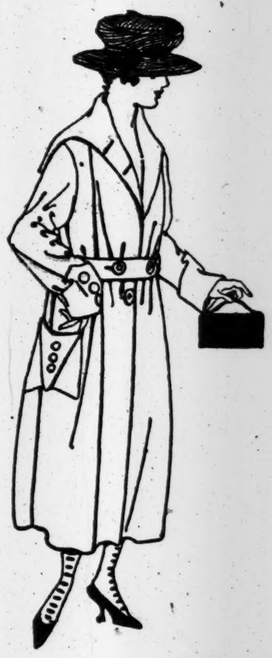
At $5.95—Charming Blouses of Georgette Crepe in distinctive models with bandings and insets of Filet Lace and touches of dainty embroidery. Surplice and plain effects to select from, with deep collars and cuffs trimmed with lace. Flesh color or White.

At $2—New Allover Embroidered Organdy Blouses with tucked fronts, deep collar and turned back cuffs, finished with hemstitching. Also—chic Voile Blouses in plain tucked effects with narrow pleated frills trimming collar and cuffs.

At $2.98—Decidedly Individual White Voile Blouses in dressy models with panels of sheer embroidered Organdy, and trimming of Val. or Venise Lace insertions. Unusual blouses at a remarkable price.

Of Extraordinary Importance Today

Women's Bolivia Cloth Coats Special at $25



This is the most remarkable value in Women's Coats offered this season. A ⅞-length belted model, cleverly developed in Bolivia Cloth—the most wanted fabric for Early Fall. Tailored as only the very highest grade coats are made, and lined with Peau de Cygne or fancy silk.

Colors: Taupe, Terra Cotta, Blue, Burgundy, Rose, Santiago, Spruce and Apple Green. Make your selection early—this offering is for *one day only.*

Cloth Capes and Cape-Coats

Formerly $29.50 to $39.50

Reduced to $16.50

These fine garments have been reduced regardless of cost to insure prompt clearance. The materials include Wool Velour, fine quality Serge, and Wool Jersey. Some of the cape-coats have detachable capes, making the coat very appropriate for sports wear. Mostly lined throughout. All colors. None C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

Three Unusual Values in

Women's Linen Dusters at $1.95 $2.95 $3.95

In full and semi-belted models, individual in line and very well made. Suitable for touring and general wear. Sizes 34 to 46. *Fourth Floor.*

Important Reductions on Women's Skirts

On the Fourth Floor Today

The models are very attractive and the tailoring unusually well executed. Made of Fancy Figured and Plain Pique, Gabardine, Ramie Linen, and Cotton or Velvet Corduroy. Waistbands to 36. Now reduced to:

$1.95 $2.95 $3.95

An Important Offering on the Main Floor

A Sale of Beaded Bags Special at $14.50

The newest bags to be seen anywhere, solid bead work extending over frame, making bag appear as if it were all in one piece. The designs are original and in most exquisite colorings. They are incomparable at this modest price.

Sharp Reductions on

Misses' Evening Gowns

Only one or two of a kind, fashioned of Lustrous Taffeta, Maline and Point de Sprey over Silver or Gold Cloth or Satin.

Formerly $18.50	Reduced to	$9.75
Formerly $25.00	Reduced to	$12.95
Formerly $29.50	Reduced to	$15.00
Formerly $39.50	Reduced to	$25.00
Formerly $55.00	Reduced to	$29.50

Misses' Dainty Summer Frocks at $6.95 $8.75 $10

In the very newest and most delightful sport and dressy models, developed in Novelty Voiles in Satin-striped, Japanese designs, flowered and figured patterns and plain colors. Also—very charming models in large Plaid Ginghams and Checks. All the new style features are shown, and the sizes range from 14 to 18 years.

Grey Switches & Transformations

Remarkably Priced on the Third Floor

These naturally wavy switches and transformations are made of the best quality hair only. Included are

18-inch Switches	$2.95	22-inch Switches	$4.95
20-inch Switches	$3.45	Grey Transformations	$6.95

Real Hair Nets 95c Dozen

Cap or Fringe style. Full size, packed in sanitary envelope. All shades except Grey. *Main Floor*

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

When the Tropics Move North

That's when a man welcomes a suit of clothes that suggests cool comfort in itself—and presents it in the lightness of its fabric and make-up. For instance:

Shantung Silk Suits for Men at $14.75

Cooler clothes than these would be hard to imagine—in pinch back and sack models with patch pockets and French facing. Your size is in the lot—and the price, of course, is less than elsewhere. Direct elevators to Clothing Dept. on 35th St. side.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Belts, 94c

Two equally good styles at this price, each fit to be seen when you toss aside your coat. One, of black calfskin, tubular style, with buckle to match, the other of genuine English pigskin with brass finished buckle. Sizes 30 to 44.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Sensible Shoes for Men Who Want Comfort

Flexible Shank Boots of Black Glazed Kid with broad toes and heels, Goodyear welts, lace styles. Workmanship and materials equal to those found in shoes at higher prices elsewhere. $6.49

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Men's Wool Socks from Abroad, 94c

Medium weight, full fashioned, in brown, dark or light gray, tan, oxford or black with fancy or broken stripes. All sizes.

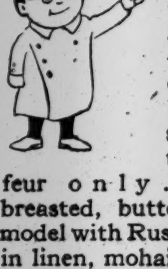
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

We Want You to Read This Book On Golf

In it an expert has set down what he chooses to call "Tabloid Tips on the Game." Your copy—full of helps for beginner and veteran—is ready. Call or write for it. You may have it for the asking.

Macy's—Sporting Goods Dept., Fifth Floor, Centre.

Chauffeurs' Dust Coats, $6.49 & $8.49



Quite different from the ordinary duster—designed along lines suited for the chauffeur only. Double breasted, button-to-neck model with Russian front, in linen, mohair or Palm Beach Cloth.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Accessibility

prompted the location of the men's department on the 35th Street side, Main Floor, with quick elevator service to the clothing, motor goods, sporting goods, camera and cigar departments on the Fifth Floor.

PLATTSBURG AGAIN TO BE TRAINING CAMP

War Department Drops Ft. McPherson, Ft. Logan H. Roots, and Ft. Riley from the List.

SCHOOLS OPEN ON AUG. 27

Candidates from New York, New England, and Part of Pennsylvania to Go to Plattsburg.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A complete revision in the plans for locations of the second series of officers' training camps to be opened on Aug. 27 has been decided on by the War Department as a result of a reinspection of the sites previously chosen.

Under the new arrangement there will be nine camps instead of eight, Fort McPherson, Georgia; Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas, and Fort Riley, Kansas, being dropped from the list, and Plattsburg Barracks, New York; Fort Niagara, New York; Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and Fort Sheridan, Illinois, added. The Fort Myer, Virginia; Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana; Presidio, San Francisco, and Leon Springs, Texas, designations remain unchanged, but a reassignment of State personnel among the various camps has been ordered.

"Some of the locations originally ordered are objectionable for various reasons," said a report on the subject transmitted to Secretary Baker by Adjt. Gen. McCain. "Fort McPherson is already overcrowded and has poor facilities for training camp work. Fort Logan H. Roots is decidedly unsuitable and will be rendered more so in view of the large cantonment to be constructed at that place. Fort Riley, Kansas, is objectionable because of the scattering of the buildings devoted to the training camp; furthermore, it is to become a large cantonment.

"The elimination of these three points as desirable training camp locations necessitates a change in the orinigal plan. The plan recommended above is better suited to existing structures. No new construction is required. Men in training camps will be much less crowded than at present. The more Northern points may experience unfavorable weather in November, but this is more than offset by the more favorable conditions that will exist during August, September, and October."

The alignment of State quotas under the new plan follows:

At Plattsburg—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and Congressional Districts 10 to 28, inclusive, of Pennsylvania.

At Fort Niagara—The remaining districts of Pennsylvania.

At Fort Myer—New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia.

At Fort Oglethorpe—North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.

At Fort Benjamin Harrison—West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.

At Fort Sheridan—Michigan, Wisconsin, and Illinois.

At Leon Springs—Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona.

At Fort Snelling—Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado.

At the Presidio—Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, and California.

APPOINTMENT BY MERIT ONLY.

Plattsburg Men Warned That "Pull" Will Not Aid Them.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 22.—A telegram from Governors Island to the commanding officer of the Plattsburg training camp, copies of which have been sent to all the commands and posted on the bulletin boards, reasd:

REMOVING ALL DOUBT

It is no longer necessary to hire a contractor as one hires a surgeon, and hope for the best.

You can be sure of it!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

> Appointments of reserve officers from candidates are to be based solely on demonstrated efficiency as reported by the boards of regulars at the camps. Appointments will in no case be made as a result of outside influence. It is desired that yourself and all officers having anything to do with the commissions of those in your camp be fully impressed with the fact that the regular army is on trial in this matter as to its ability and capacity to do this work efficiently. Full responsibility for results obtained will rest upon the regular army, and cannot and will not be shared with any one else. The Secretary of War desires in every way to support you, and wishes that yourself and officers be fully impressed with above view.

W. R. Sweeney of the New York regiment was released today on account of physical disability.

Dean Chase R. Brown of Yale University spoke at the camp Y. M. C. A. this morning. At a concert in the amphitheatre this evening the following appeared: Miss Emily Gresser, violinist; Oscar Seagle, baritone; Miss Edith Hallet Frank, soprano, and Princess Tsiania, Indian love and war lyrics.

Any Plattsburg candidates who fail to receive commissions at the end of the training period and who have no employment to return to are wanted by the American Telephone Company. A representative of the engineering and traffic departments will be in Plattsburg Aug. 11 to engage men.

There was little activity at the training camp today, with the thermometer climbing to the nineties.

4 DROWNED IN SAND HOLE.

Physicians Use Pulmotor Which Explodes and Injures Dozen.

KEANSBURG, N. J., July 22.—John Noble of Orange, Mr. and Mrs. Linderroth of Newark, and a man who has not been identified were walking together in shallow water some distance from shore in Raritan Bay, at Ideal Beach, early last night when they sunk suddenly into a deep sand hole. All four were drowned. Mrs. Noble and her son were sitting on the beach with the two children of the Linderroths and saw the struggle of the four before they sank.

After the bodies had been recovered and physicians began to work on them a pulmotor exploded, throwing acid over a group about the bodies, burning a dozen persons and nearly destroying the sight of two. The injured were sent to Monmouth Memorial Hospital.

Buenos Aires Awaits Our Fleet.

BUENOS AIRES, July 22.—The Minister of Marine is making arrangements with the American Ambassador, Frederic J. Stimson, to welcome the American squadron on Tuesday. Delegations representing the Government and the people will go down the harbor to greet Admiral Caperton.

FOUNDED 1856

LEST you forget: perhaps you'll need some of these for your next trip out-of-town. Silk shirts, gauzy underwear, bathing suit, sport coat, flannel trousers, white oxfords, homespun lounging suit, motoring dust coat, auto luggage and restaurants, bags, suit cases and trunks.

United States Service Uniforms
Officers' regulation outfits

Samples and measurement forms mailed on request.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Supply and Demand

Prices of commodities are governed by the law of supply and demand, which can no more be overcome than the law of gravitation. No power on earth, to use an over-favored phrase, not even patriotism, can fix prices without evil economic results. Natural laws know no autocratic limitations.

Co-operation, however, can distribute more equably the burden that the action of the law may impose, and co-operation is the only thing that at this time will enable us financially and industrially to accommodate ourselves without discomfort to the vast and radical changes that are taking place.

The Government must co-operate with its citizens; it cannot maintain an independent attitude, but must, in its capacities of both creditor and debtor, accommodate itself to the business conditions of its own creation.

The mercantile depositors of the Harriman National Bank thoroughly understand these matters, for their success in business is largely dependent upon that understanding, and Washington will undoubtedly be governed in its business dealings exactly as the most successful merchants of the country are governed.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

"For God's Sake HURRY UP!"

These were the words of Joseph H. Choate's last appeal to Congress to speed our preparation

THIS IS THE 105TH DAY OF THE WAR

Every hour of needless delay prolongs the war indefinitely, with greater loss of life, greater waste of money, greater hardships for every man, woman and child in this and all the Allied countries.

"FOR GOD'S SAKE—HURRY UP!"

The cry of our allies who have borne the brunt for three long, weary years is echoed by our own men now doing their duty "somewhere in France" and meanwhile—

We lack the ships we need beyond all else.

Without ships we can neither arm nor feed our troops. They are the base of all military action.

Ship-building is being prevented by internal squabbles which imperil victory and are criminal in this crisis.

"FOR GOD'S SAKE—HURRY UP!"

Insist that Congress adopt all the plans of the President for the effective speeding up of America's mighty energies in the cause of democracy and world peace.

Indecision, petty jealousies, politics, are indefensible at the present time.

INSIST ON ACTION!

Wire or write the President, your Senators and Congressman. Demand the enactment of pending legislation and a quick end of the shipping controversy. Get your friends to write. *Do it now.*

For America's sake, for humanity's sake—
for our soldiers' sake

HURRY UP

National Security League
31 Pine Street
New York

A Word About The League

This non-political body of one hundred thousand members stands for the efficient conduct of the war to victory.

It is conducting meetings in all parts of the country to inform the people of the measures for success.

It is distributing vast amounts of literature, the view being that national knowledge is national security.

Our efforts are hampered by lack of funds.

Do your part to aid the work by giving liberally.

Draw checks to the order of the

National Security League
31 Pine Street, New York

PLUNGE INTO CUT KILLS TWO IN AUTO

Machine Jumps Into Subway Excavation When Driver Collapses at the Wheel.

ONE LEAPS TO SAFETY

Two Others of Sunday Outing Party Escape with Injuries After Fall of 50 Feet.

Two members of a party of five bound for an excursion on Long Island yesterday morning met death almost at the start of their trip, when the automobile in which they were riding plunged into the fifty-foot deep open cut of the Eastern Parkway extension of the Interborough subway system in Brooklyn. Painful injuries were suffered by two other occupants of the machine. The remaining member of the party escaped by leaping to the street just as the car was about to drop into the excavation.

Those who lost their lives in the accident were Richard Malone, 35 years old, of 2,913 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn, and Miss Catherine Wideen, 25 years of age, of 730 Flatbush Avenue, that Borough. The injured are Mrs. Robert Bain, 24 years old, of 1 Parkside Court, Brooklyn, and Miss Mary Ryan, 30 years old, of the same address. Mrs. Bain's husband, who is 30 years old, escaped unhurt by jumping.

Mr. Malone, who is in the wholesale paper trade in Manhattan, and lived with his parents at the Clarendon Road address, owned and was operating the open touring car in which he plunged to his death. Miss Wideen, employed as a stenographer by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was a cousin of the Bains, and all were friends of Malone. Mr. Malone, on Saturday, invited the Bains, Miss Wideen, and Miss Ryan for a Sunday ride in his car, and it was arranged that they should seek some cool spot on the north shore of Long Island.

Mr. Malone called for his friends at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of the Bains. Mr. Malone and Mr. Bain sat in front, the women occupying the tonneau. As they were about to turn from Buffalo Avenue into Eastern Parkway Mr. Malone had a sudden attack of illness. He fell backward in his seat, his hands dropping from the steering wheel.

The Brownsville extension of the Interborough lines is being constructed through Eastern Parkway, and at Buffalo Avenue the excavation, guarded by planks and a stout railing, is about fifty feet in depth.

As Mr. Malone lost control the car swerved, and, cutting through the guard fence, leaped into the open cut. Just before the machine took the leap Mr. Bain threw himself out and rolled over upon the pavement. As the car was falling Mr. Malone and Miss Wideen fell out and struck on their heads at the bottom of the cut. The machine landed on its wheels and remained upright, although wrecked.

When Dr. A. W. Martin Marino of St. Mary's Hospital arrived he found that Mr. Malone had been killed instantly and that Miss Wideen was suffering from a fracture of the skull. Miss Wideen died in less than two hours after reaching the hospital.

Mrs. Bain, who escaped with bruises, and Miss Ryan, one of whose ribs was believed to have been fractured, were taken home.

10,000 AT FRANKO CONCERT.

First of Series in C. C. N. Y. Stadium Heartily Received.

Ten thousand persons heard the first of a series of six concerts by Nahan Franko's Orchestra last night in the City College Stadium. The concerts, which are under the auspices of the Park Department, were scheduled to begin two weeks ago, but were held up because Mr. Franko at that time was under contract to the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra.

Last night's program, heartily received, was composed largely of Liszt, but there were many numbers by the Russian composers, and the military tinge that is found in musical affairs nowadays was recognized in the popular response accorded Tchaikowsky's "Marche Militaire." At the conclusion of the program it was announced that an effort would be made to raise funds so that the original schedule of concerts could be extended to one every Sunday night.

ARMY TAKES AMBULANCE.

American Hospital at Neuilly Turned Over to Major Geo. P. Peed.

PARIS, July 22.—The American Ambulance at Neuilly, which was organized by the American colony in Paris, and in which some hundreds of resident Americans have worked nursing French wounded, became an American Army hospital today.

The simple ceremony took place in a large ward which had been cleared for the purpose. It was filled with surgeons, physicians, nurses, members of the American colony, and officials of the French Sanitary Service.

There were some tears and some sadness among the nurses over the transfer of the hospital to the military authorities. Major George P. Peed of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., will be in charge of the hospital from tomorrow. In cordial letters he has requested the heads of the departments and their staffs to remain on duty.

APPLAUDS CIVIC ORCHESTRA

Last Concert of Season Taxes Capacity of St. Nicholas Rink.

The Civic Orchestra Society gave the last of its ten concerts at the St. Nicholas Rink last evening before one of the largest audiences ever under that roof. There had been talk of further concerts and the public was keen to hear more. After the crowd had joined Marie Sundelius in the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the Secretary, Martha Maynard, spoke briefly, saying that the Directors had decided not to raise funds for a few added evenings now, but to form instead a permanent organization as a guarantee of future Summer seasons.

There was great applause for the plan, as well as for Pierre Monteux, this year's conductor, who had to come forward and bow, and also for the fine orchestra, which took a rising recall after Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony. Miss Sundelius sang an air from "Carmen," and songs by Liszt and Bemberg. Robert Lortat, the pianist, reappeared as soloist in a concerto of Grieg.

$2,500 FOR TOBACCO FUND.

Contributions at The Sun's Benefit Surprise to Its Promoters.

Two thousand persons applauded the patriotic speeches and patriotic acts of twenty actors at a benefit performance for The Sun's "tobacco fund" in the Winter Garden last night, and then showed that their applause was in earnest by contributing $2,500 for tobacco to furnish comfort for the American soldiers in the trenches. After Raymond Hitchcock had made a short speech urging those who remained at home to do something for the nation's soldiers by providing for them every possible comfort, ushers went through the audience gathering the money. The sum contributed was a surprise.

Some of the others who aided in the performance were: DeWolf Hopper, Irene Franklin, Burton Green, Fannie Brice, Elsie Janis, the Dolly Sisters, Olga Cook, Will Rogers, Clifton Crawford, Gus Edwards and his company, Ruth McTammany, Sophie Breslau, Hal Force, and Willie Weston.

11 HURT TRYING TO ESCAPE IN SUBWAY

Crowded Trains Bound for Coney Island Stalled in Fourth Avenue.

WINDOWS BROKEN IN RUSH

Excited Passengers Finally Permitted to Walk Tracks to Pacific Street Station.

Eleven persons were injured yesterday morning following excitement bordering on a panic in two Sea Beach trains bound for Coney Island in the Fourth Avenue Subway, between the DeKalb Avenue and Pacific Street stations, when a fuse blew out in the first train and tied up traffic in the subway for an hour. The injuries to the passengers were caused by the attempt of many in the first train to get out of the cars. An excited person broke the glass in an effort to open a window, for the intense heat added greatly to the discomfort of the passengers. At the sound of broken glass other passengers in the cars became excited and smashed the windows nearest them.

The guards in the first train tried to calm those who crowded to get out of the cars, but after windows were smashed and several were trampled in a rush for the doors, the passengers were allowed by the guards to walk through the cars to the first car of the train, and then along the tracks to the Pacific Street station. Seven in the first train were treated by ambulance surgeons from the Cumberland Street Hospital for cuts and bruises caused by broken glass and being pushed in the rush for the doors.

When the second Sea Beach train was stalled the guards did not have as much trouble as those in the first train, but there were four persons injured. None of the injured was removed to the hospital. It was estimated that there were 1,000 persons in both trains, and many of them were women and children. The train service to Coney Island was resumed after the stalled train was sidetracked.

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GAIETY B'WAY, 46TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.

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"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH
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All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

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Tomorrow—Rain or Shine—at 8:15.
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First Performance of
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With Louisa Villani, Luca Botta, and all star cast.
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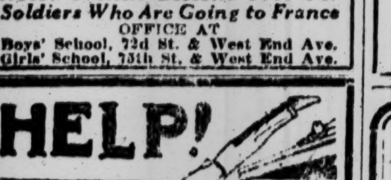

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B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 23, 1917.

GERMANY'S ECONOMIC POWER.

Germany's war credits began at $1,250,000,000 each. Her ninth credit, reported on Saturday, is for $3,000,000,000. The total of the credits is in the last decade of a round hundred billion marks, $25,000,000,000. The loans floated on the credits are some billions smaller, but the floating debt approximates the difference almost certainly. That is why the credit is authorized. The figures would have been incredible in the pre-war period. It is equally amazing that these staggering burdens are borne without exhausting the disposition to assume them. The last credit was voted "without discussion," and without opposition except from one of the minor parties. The political declaration upon which the credit was based was passed by a vote of 214 to 116. So far as the world knows, Germany's politics and economics are less disturbed than those of opponents who deem themselves the superiors of Germany in morals and economics. What is the source of this strength, so disconcerting to those who are defending the right against might? The unity itself is one source.

Germany's economic endurance is due to the fact that Germany is so self-contained, alike in her morals and her resources. The Central Powers produce more wheat than the United States, Canada, and the Argentine produced in the year before the war. They possess more cattle than England, France, and Italy combined. The iron capacity of the two sets of allies was not very different before the war, but Germany has enlarged hers at the expense of her enemy's. Germany's great foreign trade is a wreck, of course, but that is one source of her strength, for all the energy which went to the profits of peace has been capable of diversion to the support of war. That no doubt creates an evil future day, but explains nevertheless a great source of Germany's present strength.

The moral explanation is no more mysterious than the economic. According to Scriptural authority, the wicked flourish like a green bay tree, and Germany makes war wickedly, in an economic as well as a military meaning. Every military advantage gained against the laws of war, and which civilized enemies deny themselves lest they, too, should forfeit their character, strengthens Germany. She seized with a sure hand the coal deposits and iron works of France and Belgium. She works them with forced labor of civilian enemies, not prisoners who might fairly be made to work for their support. Germany methodically pillaged the private industrial resources of the countries she ravaged. She carried machinery and materials to Germany and deported the labor necessary to work them. Germany allows herself financial excesses which she denied herself in the previous war against France. When Germany occupied Paris the Bank of France was spared. But formal complaint has been made to our State Department that Prussia levied a forced loan of a billion francs upon Belgian banks and taxed three-fifths of it upon the National Bank of Belgium, which is a private institution. Private bank officers were imprisoned when their resources were taken. Wherever German soldiers have gone the depreciated German paper money has been substituted for the local currency. The total of the fines which German Generals and Governors have levied upon subjugated peoples is not known, but many large individual amounts have been reported.

In short, the mystery of German economic strength is a mixture of good and bad reasons. The German habit of patient industry and submission to leadership is a priceless asset in either peace or war. This is reinforced by piracy on the sea, pillage on the land, and skill in marshaling the resources of peace for use in war. Germany is now investing about sevenfold her normal savings in war securities, and spending it all in the acquirement of what she will not be allowed to keep. Germany is a sort of national Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. It is necessary to admit her virtues, and it is more necessary to stop her crimes. When the agents of the law at last lay their hands upon the shoulder of this prime offender against international military and economic law the advantages she has gained will drop from her hands, and she will not regain the forfeited place in the sun until she shall have rehabilitated her character.

AT LAST, THE AIRPLANES.

The passage by the Senate of the Aviation bill, over which a prolonged debate was threatened, is encouraging to the country. The bill, once it was permitted to take shape, was quickly accepted. The obstructionists were on hand, but they were powerless. But the bill was a long time in taking shape. We should have been hard at work building up a military air service two years ago.

Now the pleading of Admiral Peary and Admiral Fiske, of all the aeronautic societies, of every experienced American soldier who has made himself familiar with modern warfare has been heeded. An ample fund has been provided for the beginning of such an air fleet as the world has never known. Much of the machinery for the operation of the new law is ready. Much more can be done, with comparatively little delay. Presently we shall be training an army of airmen and building machines of approved types. It is no longer doubtful that the United States will do its share to end the war through its air service. We have begun. What we begin we carry through.

Coincident with the final passage of this measure there is news of another murderous German air raid on English coast towns. It should spur us on to quicker action. There is no time for red-tape delays. Our men and their machines should be sent to France in contingents every month.

A RECEPTION FOR MR. ROOT.

Mayor Mitchel has done honor to himself and to the City of New York by appointing a committee of representative citizens to make arrangements for an appropriate reception to Mr. Elihu Root when he returns from his Russian mission. Mr. Root is New York's most illustrious citizen. The city shares, in a way, the credit of his noteworthy achievements in public service. No service he has performed has been more valuable than that connected with his mission to the awakening Russian people and their new Government. He should certainly be made aware, on his return, that his tact and zeal in behalf of the people of the United States, his masterful yet discreet performance of his arduous and delicate mission are heartily appreciated.

It is desirable that the reception should be in keeping with Mr. Root's character. It should be moderately ordered. But it will express the sincere regard of New York for its distinguished citizen, and a clear recognition of the value of his latest achievement. The National Arts Club's valor medal, recently instituted, will be conferred on Mr. Root. He will be the first recipient of this symbol of honor, which will be awarded yearly hereafter by a committee appointed by the Mayor.

WHAT BULGARIA WANTS.

According to reports from Switzerland, that canny Czar, Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has emissaries at work, trying to find out what advantageous terms, if any, the Entente Powers would offer him for a separate peace. The proceeding is thoroughly in line with Ferdinand's character, whether the reports are true or not; and such subterranean inquiries could be virtuously denied if they came to the Kaiser's ears and he should thunder against his vassal.

It is most unlikely that any terms not unjust to the Balkan allies will yet satisfy the ruling classes of Bulgaria. There are survivors of the Bulgarophil school in England, and Mr. Noel Buxton has lately, in The Nineteenth Century, proposed a separate peace with Bulgaria, the imaginary, the sentimental Bulgaria, that appealed to liberal sentiment forty years ago.

The present Bulgaria is not sentimental. Substantially all parties are devoted to the Central Europe theory. Bulgaria, by means of the alliance with Germany and Austria, hopes, or has hoped, to be the chief Power, economically and politically, in the Balkans. At present she holds Greek Macedonia to the Struma, three-fourths of Serbia, all Dobrudja. According to the Swiss story, she "has no interest in continuing the "war if the territory in Macedonia "is ceded to her."

This moderation is new and incredible at present. The Bulgarian Premier, M. Radoslavov, said, a few weeks ago in Vienna and to the organ of the Ballplatz, the Fremdenblatt, that Bulgaria not only wanted the part of Macedonia occupied by her troops, and Dobrudja in addition, but "security for all time." "We want "to keep in touch with Austria-"Hungary through the Morava Valley."

There is the milk of the Bulgaria cocoanut. The Morava Valley, the northeastern angle of Serbia, is not only the road from Berlin through Central Europe, but it is opulent in coal, copper, and gold, a rich mining region awaiting development. "We "are neighbors of Austria-Hungary, "and we desire to remain and must "remain so for all future time," said Premier Radoslavov in May. The reasons are clear, and Bulgarian propagandists have long been at work in the Morava Valley.

It is amusing to find the Bulgarian Socialist delegation to the Stockholm Conference aspiring "to an immediate peace without annexations," and in the same breath declaring, through one of their numbers, M. Janulov, that Bulgarian Socialists cannot "give "up Macedonia and a great part of "Old Serbia as far as the Austrian "frontier." One can imagine the cynical grin of Ferdinand as he dispatched these non-annexation annexationists to the German play at Stockholm. The German no-annexation Socialists are delightful, but their even more delightful Bulgarian brethren should not go unhonored.

PROGRESS OF THE FOOD BILL.

The Food bill passed another barrier Saturday night when it was accepted by the Senate by a vote of 81 to 6. It bears unmistakable signs of the ordeal through which it has passed. It has been damaged. Its clear and single purpose as a war measure has been disregarded in several of the amendments. The provision for a board of three administrators, instead of a single head acting for the President and responsible to him, might lead to serious complications. The President would make Mr. Hoover Chairman, and probably, with well-considered appointments of the two others, we should "muddle through." The news in Washington last night, however, was that the House conferees will not accept a curtailment of Mr. Hoover's powers. There may be a protracted conference. The enormous majority in the Senate indicates that the conferees from that body will be slow to compromise.

There must be a compromise on the liquor amendment. That is understood. As it stands, that part of the bill is unconstitutional. It is to be hoped that wisdom may prevail in readjusting the provisions relating to the use of food for the manufacture of alcoholic liquors. Something must be done in this direction, but much should be left to the discretion of the President.

The rider tacked on in the last hour of the Senate debate, creating a bipartisan Congressional War Board, is quite unnecessary. Ostensibly created as a sort of auditing committee, "to "safeguard the expenditure of appro-"priations bearing upon the war," it is easy to see that it will have very broad powers, that members of it inclined to delay action, and thus endanger the war preparations, would be able to cause a great deal of trouble. There has been no public demand for such a board. Perhaps the conference may either remove this provision from the bill or compel its separate enactment. It does not belong to the Food bill. Meanwhile the country must wait for its much-needed food control law. This is the last week in July. The bill should have become a law July 1.

GERMANY'S LOSS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

The Germans were told by their newspapers a few weeks ago that we were about to lose our trade with South America. Submarines were killing it. Already it was "dwindling," a leading journal in Berlin asserted, and soon it would "cease entirely." This would be "the great-"est triumph of the U-boat ---- over "our new enemy." The truth was, as shown by official reports, that this trade was steadily growing and had increased since the beginning of the ruthless submarine piracy.

Now the German people are permitted to consider the actual condition of this trade with the countries of the southern continent. Their most prominent commercial paper publishes figures which show the remarkable growth of both exports and imports, remarking that the "Yankees" have "hurled themselves upon South America like vultures," attempting to "swallow Germany's share." Our "money princes and their hireling Wilson" have sought to "throttle" Brazil and Argentina "with golden fetters." Evidently this journal would have its readers believe that by a corrupt use of money we have induced Brazil to turn against Germany, and are employing similar methods at Buenos Aires. And it may have found in its essay on trade an opportunity to let the German people know that, as it says, "Brazil considers herself at war with "Germany, and, according to the "latest reports, Argentina is about "to break off diplomatic relations." Undoubtedly there will be a severance of these relations if the Berlin Government withholds the apology, indemnities, and guarantees which Argentina demands.

The German people have been permitted to know very little about the attitude of South America. They have now been enlightened about the course of trade. Growth of our exports and imports has not been checked. This is proved by the reports for May and the incomplete fiscal year. In the eleven months the gains were 45 per cent. for exports and 37 per cent. for goods received. Not all that this journal in Germany says is abusive and unjust. The following remarks deserve to be considered carefully by those who are asked to condemn the "Yankee vultures":

The longer Germany is cut off from the South American market, the harder she will find it to recover her share of trade. The longer the South Americans are compelled to take non-German, and especially American, products, the more accustomed they will become to them, and the more anxious to avoid another change.

If the war should end this week, Germany could not recover her trade with those countries. And the longer the war continues, the more difficult it will be for her to regain any part of it. She would be unable now to provide for that financing of trade there which made her successful in the past. Her weakness in this respect will be greater six months or a year hence. In the cost of the war to her must be included a great and permanent trade loss in South America.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Brazil Is Already Active in the War. In an everyday, matter-of-fact sort of way a short dispatch arrived from Brazil the other day announcing that Brazilian war vessels had discovered "an enemy base" in those waters. It was not the importance of the event but the wording of its announcement that caught the attention. "An enemy base!" Without going through any spectacular preliminaries Brazil has gone to war with Germany in a businesslike fashion. She did not choose to issue a formal declaration, and for that reason her name may for some time to come escape from lists of the countries at war which are compiled by inattentive or forgetful compilers. She "revoked her neutrality"; first her neutrality as between Germany and the United States, then, after a considerable interval, her neutrality as between Germany and all the Allies. She then undertook to use her navy for the policing of the South Atlantic, which, in plain language, meant that she would hunt for German raiders and submarines and destroy them wherever she found them. Now she has discovered a base for German raiders, and announces it matter-of-factly as "an enemy base"; which it certainly is, for Brazil is as much at war with Germany as France is.

She so considers herself, and is entitled to rank as the fourteenth of the Allies. Why she did not issue a formal declaration of war instead of a "revocation of neutrality" we do not know, but it may be that a mobilization of the army, which would naturally follow such a declaration, was not needed by the other Allies and was thought undesirable at the time by Brazil. There may be other reasons in local conditions. The effect is that Brazil is actively in the war with her navy, and that a meeting between a Brazilian war vessel and a German one would be followed by a battle as surely as one between a British and a German vessel.

A Miser of Banknotes. Those who saw Irving in "The Bells" have some idea of the joys of a miser in the sight and handling of gold. It is hard to find a similar satisfaction in the handling of banknotes. Undoubtedly inspection of a fat bank balance gives satisfaction, although of a sad, subdued sort, at the thought of how transitory such a state of affairs usually is. Those who find banknotes or bank balances beautiful are capable of finding pleasure in reading the fat pamphlets describing corporation operations. Such joys are not for the majority. And yet there comes from Chicago a story of the hoarding of $6,000,000 at least in banknotes. There can be no doubt about it, for $4,000,000 was carried through this city in an ordinary traveling bag and $2,000,000 has just been found in Chicago banks.

The ordinary person would find no great pleasure in handling wealth so easily lost, stolen, burned, or otherwise destroyed. Persons who own such property as a rule are uneasy when it is idle, and seek to invest it—or at least to deposit it. But the owners of this property over a long period have held it in a form useless either to themselves or to others, and not capable of giving pleasure to any sense. It almost seems as though the idea of what the possession of millions means was not grasped by those making such use or, rather, disuse of them. But that cannot be the explanation, because the millions were "made" by those who misered them in this singular manner.

That is to say, they were an accumulation in the motor accessory industry. The inheritance tax on the just discovered millions was $43,000. Such a case as this inspires wonder whether there is much more unknown hoarding of banknotes. It has been thought unlikely, and yet here is this actual case, exposed only by death. In a novel the incident would be thought impossible.

Another Victory of Pure Democracy in Maine. "Direct government" speeds gayly to new triumphs in Maine; and all the friends of the people in the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention rejoice and are exceeding glad. The sole saver of States, the initiative and referendum, is working almost as actively and beneficently among the Dirigos as among the Oregonians.

The judgment of the electorate has already been invoked for the decision of such questions of general import as the proposed division of the town of York and the admission of automobiles to the sacred preserves of Bar Harbor. Now a louder summons rings in the voter's ears. Shall The Kennebec Journal, Mr. Blaine's old Augusta organ, be "the State paper," the official printer of notices of hearings by committees of the Legislature and such small deer?

A burning, an incandescent issue. There is mighty little money in being "the State paper," and the special election will cost a good deal more; but the Republicans of the last Legislature gave back to The Journal the poor pickings of the majestic official designation so long held by it before the Democrats had come to power in Maine. Whether from a spirit of mischief or the traditional Maine hearty partisanship, the Democratic machine took hold of the "outrage," sent forth petition colporteurs and easily got more than the 10,000 necessary signatures. So the transcendent problem will be settled by the people at their expense. Are the Maine folks maliciously sporting with the initiative and referendum to encourage its lovers in the Bay State?

Drops Suffrage Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer was an active worker for women suffrage until the European war broke out. But when prominent suffragists loudly proclaimed that women must ignore the war and use their energies exclusively for the vote I ceased working for the cause.

When women deliberately set themselves aside from a world movement so gigantic as the present war, they show that they are, as yet, unfitted for large aims. I cannot but believe in woman suffrage on the ground that all adults should have the vote, but I now believe women to be unready for it, and I will not lift a finger to hasten its coming. J. G. H.

New York, July 19, 1917.

"ISLE DE JOFFRE."

Suggestion Made to Washington for the Present Bedlow's Island.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I inclose a communication from the War Department in regard to changing the name of Bedlow's Island to "Isle de Joffre," or "Joffre's Island." It would seem as if the idea had some merit.

Your encyclopedia will show that Mr. Bedlow contributed little or nothing to our history, being merely a truck farmer who happened to buy the island.

Is it not true that we delayed the matter of furnishing the foundations for the Statue of Liberty when the original gift was made and generally have been somewhat indifferent to this great gift which today means so much to us?

Joffre made human liberty possible. C. W.

New York, July 21, 1917.

Washington, July 19, 1917.

Dear Sir: The Secretary of War desires me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 15, 1917, addressed to the Secretary of State, which was referred to this department, relative to the change of the name of the island on which the Statue of Liberty stands, from Bedlow's Island to Joffre's Island, and in response thereto to inform you that your letter will receive consideration.

The department wishes to express its thanks for your suggestion and interest in this matter. Very truly yours,

EDWARD T. DONNELLY,
Adjutant General.

Scottish Pipes in Broadway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Was it not a grievous pity for the Gordon-McLean Highlanders to withhold their "battle cry" on Monday from the Battery to the Post Office, where not only Scots and Britons were gathered, but many hundreds of the nation's youth of a good class? As to those of Scottish blood, is there a Highlander, be he ever so obsessed by money making, who would not respond, and instantly, to the sudden skirl o' his ain pibroch, in a city so far distant from that in which it wove itself into the fibre of his being as a boy? What would not even I have given to hear it!

What splendid opportunity lost for marking the dignity and fire of Scotia's ancient music and using the ardor that always accompanies the skirling of the pipes! And what of the songs through megaphones? It must have been very irksome, puir buddies, to those to whom the pibroch has always been as a sacrament.

Poor auld Professor Blackie; are there none of Auld Reekie's sons here to cherish that great old man's fine feelings? Look back those of you who threw so much zest into the torchlight processions and your hearty serenade that finished at the old professor's house. Don't you remember, you, and you, and you, how you were so enthusiastic as to don your suit inside out lest you spoiled it with the tar from the torch?

Only an ailing, old British woman, who cherishes those days, and can vividly recall the pibroch with its stirring fervor and too subtle intricacies, and who could not make a journey further than to lower Broadway, can realize what was lost. Only she among non-Scots. ROSA E. POSTLETHWAITE.

Staten Island, July 19, 1917.

The Lack of Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We hear from all concerned that if enough American trained nurses are spared from the home field and sent abroad there must follow a great shortage in both hospital and private nursing. Nurses long since retired from active nursing and married nurses are being listed, as is right for this emergency; but has any one thought of listing the hundreds of nurses employed in chronic cases, merely because their employers are very wealthy?

There are chronic illnesses, like certain types of heart disease, which are dangerous; these, of course, cannot be turned over to maids, but we all know people who "keep a trained nurse" for adults or children, much as they keep any other appanage or luxury. Too often it is in order to save the relatives from care or responsibility. Surely these rich people should either release their nurses for public service until the end of the war or, better still, donate their time, continuing to pay the salary.

MARGARET CHANLER ALDRICH.
Barrytown, N. Y., July 20, 1917.

Antecedents of the 258's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An examination of the 158 names given in your issue of today as holders in this city of No. 258, the first number drawn at Washington yesterday in the army draft, shows the nationality of the ancestors of these men, so far as can be judged by the names, to be as follows:

German, 50; English, 36; Italian, 27; Polish, 16; Irish, 14; Greek, 3; Scandinavian, 2; Armenian, 2; Spanish, 1; Doubtful, 7.

The writer believes he is sufficiently familiar with the character of the proper names in the leading European countries to be able to make this analysis with a fair amount of accuracy. H. B. H.

New York, July 21, 1917.

Belief in Suffrage Shaken.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been an advocate of woman suffrage for more than thirty years. I espoused it when it was very unpopular. The misbehavior of the women at Washington, however, is most disquieting. It may be that I have been wrong in advocating "votes for women," for these women demonstrate that they are not yet ripe for suffrage. It may be that they are only exceptions, intoxicated by the desire for the limelight and its attendant notoriety.

I hope this is the case and that they will be promptly and generally repudiated by all the sane women who are sincere proponents of universal suffrage.

BENJAMIN DOBLIN.
New York, July 21, 1917.

Southern Enlistments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are constantly appearing in the papers of the United States, in regard to enlistment, figures showing that not only is South Carolina backward, but also all Southern States. I believe a careful investigation would show that these figures are misleading, for the sole reason that the negro is not permitted to enlist in the regular army, and as he constitutes from 25 to 50 per cent. of our population, we have already secured our quota of enlistments, or nearly so, from that body of the population from whom enlistments are permitted—that is to say, the white people.

A. V. SNELL,
Managing Secretary Chamber of Commerce.
Charleston, S. C., July 12, 1917.

THE U-BOAT CREW.

Alas, alas for those blonde boys who stalk
Their prey in ambush of the shuddering seas,
Whiling the wait with merry, tender talk
Of some dear knot of flower-clad cottages
Beyond the Rhine! The merchantship draws on;
Their swift torpedo strikes its mark; the sea
Moans with the dying; for a victory won
They thank the pagan god of Germany.

Happier to die the hideous, smothering death,
Too deep for mercy, in their own snared trap,
Than live to learn how time interpreteth
The cause they served—the tragical mishap
Of pride that pledged The Day and brought The Night;
Than live to loathe their Fatherland, a name
So high, so fallen, that betrayed their bright
Young loyalty to savageries of shame.

KATHARINE LEE BATES.

RED CROSS MISSION TO SUCCOR RUMANIA

Sanitary and Health Experts, Doctors, and Nurses Going to Repair War's Ravages.

$200,000 FOR INITIAL COST

Council Votes Appropriation and Selects Members—Praise by H. P. Davison.

The dispatch of a third Red Cross commission to Europe, this one to study conditions and distribute relief in Rumania, was announced yesterday by Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council. Headed by leading sanitary and health experts, this commission will do work similar to that of the commission headed by Major Grayson M. P. Murphy in France, and that headed by Dr. Frank Billings in Russia.

Henry Watkins Anderson, a prominent Richmond, Va., lawyer, is at the head of the Rumanian Commission. Upon reaching its destination it will undertake in addition to its investigation of sanitary and health conditions, actual relief work among Rumanian refugees. To do this work, a Red Cross medical unit of twelve doctors and twelve nurses accompanies the commission.

Medical supplies, serums, vaccines, and foodstuffs, urgently needed in Rumania, are being sent with the commission by the War Council. A special emergency appropriation of $200,000 has been voted to defray initial expenses.

In announcing this commission, Mr. Davison praised the patriotism of the men of great reputations in medicine and sanitation, who were volunteering for Red Cross work in Europe.

"For the commission to Rumania, as for those sent to France and Russia, the Red Cross War Council has been unusually fortunate in obtaining the service of some of the leading health and sanitary authorities of the country," said Mr. Davison. "It is one of the finest tributes to the patriotism of the men—doctors, lawyers, engineers, and business men—who have been called upon to undertake, at a very great personal inconvenience, and often with no inconsiderable risk, these Red Cross missions in distant countries, that they have responded without hesitation. No finer record will be written in this war than of these men who have gone forth under the Red Cross to carry aid and encouragement to those countries which for three years have been feeling the heavy brunt of war."

Mr. Davison added that the following men would accompany Mr. Anderson as members of the commission:

Arthur Graham Glasgow, an engineer of Washington, D. C., a leader in his profession, who has lived for more than twelve years at London.

Dr. Francis W. Peabody of Boston, who recently conducted an investigation of health conditions in China.

Bernard Flexner of Chicago, a lawyer who has been prominent in sociological movements in the Middle West.

Dr. H. Gideon Wells of Chicago, Professor of Pathology in the University of Chicago.

Dr. Roger Griswold Perkins of Cleveland, Professor of Hygiene, Western Reserve University.

Dr. Robert C. Bryan of Richmond, one of the leading surgeons of the South.

The following doctors and nurses are members of the Medical Unit and will accompany the commission: Dr. W. D. Kirkpatrick, Bellingham, Wash.; Dr. Richard Penn Smith, Fort Loudon, Penn.; Dr. D. J. McCarthy, Davenport, Iowa; Dr. George Y. Massenberg, Macon, Ga.; Dr. R. H. Rulison, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. B. C. Hamilton, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. Benjamin Earl LeMaster, Macomb, Ill.; Dr. Louis H. Limauro, Lynn, Mass.; Dr. E. F. Hird, Bound Brook, N. J.; Dr. W. T. Lowe, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Dr. Joseph P. H. Gruener, Chicago; Dr. Geo. Duro Guca, Chicago; Dr. William J. Kucera, New Prague, Minn.; Florence Patterson, head nurse, Washington, D. C.; Rachel C. Torrance, New York; Katherine Olmsted, Milwaukee; Alma Forester, Chicago; Alice Gilborne, Chicago, and Anna T. Pederson, New York.

CITY TO HONOR ROOT.

Mayor Arranges for Reception for Commission to Russia.

When Elihu Root returns from Russia, where he went as the head of the American Commission, he will have a public reception in New York City. It is not yet known when Mr. Root will arrive here, but plans for an elaborate demonstration in his honor are to be worked out within a few weeks. One feature of the reception, it was announced yesterday will be the conferring upon Mr. Root of the first valor medal of the National Arts Club.

At the request of the Defense Committee of the club of which Alexander Konta is Chairman, Mayor Mitchel has appointed a committee to confer the medal. This committee is to become permanent judges of future awards of the medal, which is struck in gold. The Mayor notified the club that he held it a privilege to co-operate in making the valor medal and its award in the future an honor to the city. Chairman Konta in a letter to the Mayor said:

"The Defence Committee of the National Arts Club believes that the services rendered by the President's Special Ambassador to the new Government of Russia, undertaken at an advanced age and in the face of the ocean's perils, are such as to demand the spontaneous and universal recognition of his countrymen. They also believe that these services have been given to the country in the finest spirit of patriotism and with a courage to which no more fitting tribute could be paid than by the award of this first gold medal of valor."

This is the committee the Mayor has appointed:

William Church Osborn, Chairman.

John G. Agar,
Otto T. Bannard,
Joseph Barondess,
Nicholas M. Butler,
E. H. Blashfield,
August Belmont,
Elmer E. Brown,
Frank I. Cobb,
Edgar M. Collins,
Cardinal Farley,
Dr. John H. Finley,
E. H. Gary,
Cass Gilbert,
Samuel Gompers,
Bishop D. H. Greer,
Dr. Abraham Jacobi,
Robert U. Johnson,
Alexander Konta,
Adolph Lewisohn,

George McAneny,
Clarence Mackay,
Dr. W. T. Manning,
John Mitchell,
Edward P. Mitchell,
Frank Munsey,
Morgan J. O'Brien,
Ogden M. Reid,
Leon H. Rouse,
Jacob H. Schiff,
Francis L. Stetson,
Henry L. Stoddard,
William H. Taft,
J. H. Tennant,
Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Frank A. Vanderlip,
Oswald G. Villard,
H. J. Wright,
J. Alden Weir.

The Mayor will also ask a group of New York's representative men to arrange for the reception by the city not only to Mr. Root but to the entire commission.

PARIS CLUB FOR COLLEGIANS

American University Union to be a Home for Those Serving in France.

Announcement was made yesterday of the establishment of the American University Union in Europe, "to meet the needs of American university and college men who are in Europe for military or other service in the cause of the Allies." The specific objects of the Union are thus outlined in the constitution adopted recently at a meeting at the University Club in New York City, at which representatives of fifteen colleges and universities were present:

1.—To provide at moderate cost a home, with the privileges of a simple club, for American college men and their friends passing through Paris or on furlough; the privileges to include an information bureau, writing and newspaper room, library, dining room, bedrooms, baths, social features, opportunities for physical recreation, entertainments, medical advice, etc.

2.—To provide a headquarters for the various bureaus already established or to be established in France by representative American universities, colleges and technical schools.

3.—To co-operate with these bureaus when established, and in their absence to aid institutions, parents, or friends in obtaining information about college men engaged in all forms of war service, reporting on casualties, visiting the sick and wounded, giving advice, serving as a means of communication with them, etc.

FAVORS RAILWAYS BILL.

Knox Indorses Plan for Priority of Government Shipments.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 22.—Senator Philander C. Knox, who is spending a few days here at the cottage of his daughter, Mrs. James R. Tindle, in discussing today the proposal for the appointment by the President of a board of five members, to be known as the Transportation Priority Board under the Interstate Commerce Commission, said:

"I think that in many respects this is one of the most important bills upon which Congress will be called to act in connection with the war. As I understand the theory of the bill, it is that whenever 'the public security and defense' require, the President may do in respect to the transportation lines of the country the thing which the public security and defense may demand in the way of transportation of goods over the public highways.

"Instead of taking over the railroads, this bill provides that where certain shipments of goods are, in the judgment of the Commander in Chief of the Army and the Navy, necessary for the public security and defense all other traffic upon the railways shall give way to that public necessity. In that respect I regard this measure as not only wise and prudent, but moderate—moderate in the sense that it imposes upon the Government less liability to the railroad companies than would be imposed if the entire property were taken over and managed under Governmental direction.

"Something has been said about the lodgment of power in the President. If there ever was anything that demanded the single arm it is the prosecution of a war. Divided councils in war are always fatal, and no one saw that more clearly than the fathers of the Constitution and those who expounded it contemporaneously.

"The bill proceeds upon the theory that we are taking in part the railways of the country for the public service. We are taking them in part, in the sense that we are vesting in the President the authority to divert the ordinary traffic of the road in order that certain shipments essential for the public security and defense may pass expeditiously over the rails.

"In doing that and in providing compensation for that we are providing compensation for taking in a lesser degree than we would have authority to vest the President to take; and in that respect the bill is in entire consonance with the provision of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation."

FEAR WAR PLEA FOR WASTE.

Real Estate Interests Urged to Watch Appropriations at Albany.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests sees danger of many needless appropriations by the State Legislature for military purposes, and has sent letters to taxpayers' associations urging them to watch these proposed appropriations closely. The council calls attention to the fact that the tax rate in New York this year will be the highest in its history, and that vigilance is necessary to keep it from creeping higher.

"It is not generally recognized," said the council in a statement sent out yesterday, "that almost $6,000,000 was appropriated by the State Legislature at the last session for military purposes. Whether such a large appropriation was absolutely necessary in view of the tremendous appropriations in Washington remains to be seen.

"Two letters addressed by the Advisory Council to Governor Whitman under dates of May 15 and July 9, asking whether the State appropriations were not for work that will be duplicated by the National Government have as yet remained unanswered, although replies to similar letters have been received from Senators Brown and Sage and Assemblymen Machold, Sweet, and Adler. Patriotism and national defense should not be reasons for unwise expenditures or unnecessary expense, particularly when real estate in New York is at present frequently overassessed and most certainly overtaxed.

"It is incumbent upon all property owners carefully to inspect all budgetary appropriations at this time, especially, for instance, when an appropriation of $2,500,000 is made for the purchase of the Rockaway fort site, although Mayor Mitchel stated in his recent controversy with Senator Wagner that this site could have been purchased for $800,000 if politics had not been injected into the matter. Other appropriations by the last Legislature were $1,000,000 for the Emergency National Guard, $150,000 for a military census, $500,000 for a food commission, which as yet has not been appointed by the Governor, and $1,000,000 for the Council of State Defense.

"It may be that each one of these and other war appropriations were justified, but it must be recognized that there will be a food commission in Washington similar to the State Commission, and there is also a large, comprehensive National Council of Defense.

"With regard to the special legislative session, the Food bill as tentatively drafted would confer upon the Governor and his Food Commission almost unlimited authority in the expenditure of public moneys. There is no doubt but such legislation, if reasonable, would be advisable at this time, but in view of the heavy appropriations already made by the State for military defense it would seem as if any further appropriations would be duplication of expenditures for similar purposes in Washington."

LECTURES ON LLOYD GEORGE

Frank Dilnot Tells Y. M. C. A. of Premier's Christian Ideals.

Frank Dilnot, American correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle, delivered a lecture at the West Side Y. M. C. A., 518 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon on "Lloyd George, Christian Statesman." About 200 persons attended, and to them Mr. Dilnot, who is the author of a biography of the present British Premier, traced the development of his subject's character in the story of his early life and the part played in it by Christian ideals. He told of Lloyd George's birth in extreme poverty, the death of his father when he was but three years old, and the struggle of his mother until her brother provided for his nephew's schooling.

Mr. Dilnot sketched Lloyd George's career up to the time when, at 26, he was elected to Parliament, but only briefly alluded to his subsequent progress, as being already well known to the world. It was characteristic of the Premier, he said, that while he himself early won immense popularity by his fire, wit, eloquence, and good humor, as a lawyer he took cases of people so poor no one else would undertake them, and was always found championing the unpopular causes.

WAR SPEAKERS SELECTED.

Special Committee to Arouse Patriotism in City Is Announced.

Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, yesterday announced the personnel of the special committee of speakers who are to have the task of educating the public upon the aims of the war. The committee believes there are hundreds of thousands in New York who have an erroneous idea of the war or know so little about it that they have little interest in its outcome. The object of the special committee is to enlighten and arouse these persons.

The members of the committee are: George Brokaw Compton, Chairman; Ernest Stauffen, Jr., Vice Chairman; William Franklin Edwards, Secretary; John Quincy Adams, Chellis A. Austin, George Gordon Battle, Edward T. Devine, Maitland Dwight, George D. Egbert, Hugh Frayne, Edward R. Koch, Samuel S. Koenig, Major Francis G. Landon, Samuel A. Lewisohn, S. Stanwood Menken, John Mitchell, Nathaniel Phillips, Henry C. Quinby, Leroy W. Ross, Henry R. Seager, Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Colonel Duncan M. Stewart, Archibald E. Stevenson, and Howard K. Wood.

LABOR CALLS FOR CITY OWNERSHIP

Democratic Fusion Committee Also Asked to Curb Polic Activities.

FOR INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS

Rockefeller Foundation Attacked by James P. Holland as Seeking to Control Education Board.

What organized labor in the city suggests in the way of a platform for the Mayoralty campaign was set forth yesterday by James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, in a letter to the Platform Committee of the Democratic Fusion Committee of 170. Mr. Holland laid stress upon the fact that labor demanded municipal ownership of all public utilities. Some of the other planks asked for were:

Free and independent education of public school children; that the police be not used as strikebreakers; that adequate free markets for wholesalers and retailers be established, and that city departments be kept free from the influences of the charity societies and foundations.

In his letter Mr. Holland further says:

"We ask for a plank declaring for education of the public school children free from the evil influences of the Rockefeller Foundation and other corporate interests, and a pledge from your committee and candidates that the schools will not be Garyized against the wishes and protests of organized labor and the parents of the school children; and a pledge that your candidates, when elected, will at all times consult with and respect the wishes of parents in the matter of the education of their children.

"It has been proven beyond the question of any doubt that Rockefeller controls the public school system of this city; that the Rockefeller candidates named by Commissioners Flexner and Fosdick were elevated to office and are now the officers of the Board of Education in this city. The Rockefeller efforts to obtain control of the Board of Education through these two paid agents was ably assisted by Mayor Mitchel, who pledged the new Commissioners he appointed to the Board of Education to vote for the candidates selected by Rockefeller agents, and also pledged them to support the educational policies of Standard Oil agents.

"It is the policy of these agents to Garyize our public schools. This policy should be vigorously condemned. Its purpose is to train our school children for industrial pursuits and deny to them the opportunity of becoming proficient in the arts, sciences, and professions. It would teach them to be subservient to capital and corporate interests. It would destroy forever in their minds any thoughts of democracy or what democracy means. The full importance of this vicious effort to control our public school system can only be realized when we consider that the foundation of liberty and a free people is education.

"Our position can be better understood on this question when we know that the majority of the Commissioners of Education appointed by Mayor Mitchel have never attended or graduated from our public schools, and the majority of them do not send their own children to the public schools. They would deny to the children of the people the education which they provide for their own children out of the money which some of them have sweated from the toilers."

On the subject of city ownership Mr. Holland says:

"We desire to call your attention to the enormous dividends now declared by the subway and elevated companies, which demonstrate that the people of this city would be entitled to cheaper transportation, and that it would be an easy matter to establish a three-cent fare with free transfers throughout the city. Millions of the people's money in dividends and in bonuses are being paid in devious ways, as revealed by the Thompson investigation committee. These earnings, if applied for the benefit of the people to the operation by the municipality of its own transportation systems, would give us better facilities and assure the decent treatment of employes.

"It is our belief that the operators and managers of the surface car transportation system refused to recognize their organized employes, not only because they are foes and bitter antagonists of organized labor, but also with the deliberate intention to demoralize and wreck the surface car systems, so that they could justify their demand for the right to ask 2 cents for a transfer. It would not make possible the payment of greater dividends and larger bonuses out of the receipts of the subway and elevated lines which the people were compelled to patronize.

"We desire," continues the letter, "that the police shall not be used to assist large corporations or private individuals to break strikes or keep their employes in subservience. We protest against the police being used for the purpose of tapping wires of trade unions. All of the officers of unions who were arrested were promptly acquitted when their cases came to trial. We protest against the police being used for demonstrations of how cheap we can live and how little we can live on when it is the desire of the working people to live better at all times.

"We protest against the police being used not only as strikebreakers, but also as strike guards, taking strikebreakers from their places of employment to their homes, which was done in the case of Commissioner of Education Wessman's non-union establishment. His influence apparently was so great that he obtained not only uniformed police to assist him in his strikebreaking methods, but also plain-clothes men to act as guards for his non-union employes.

"We hope that your committee will pledge your candidates to the immediate establishment of markets for the wholesalers and retailers, so that the cost of living may be materially reduced and the gambling in foodstuffs eliminated.

"We have had nearly four years of the worst system of city administration that has ever been demonstrated to a free people. We have had occurrences every day of the people being ignored and disregarded by administrative officials of our city government. The representatives of organized labor have been continuously insulted. The system of administration would do credit to some of the provinces of Russia under the Czar, and we hope that this rule of a free people by selfish and corporate interests will be terminated at the earliest possible date, and that the administration of the city affairs will be returned to the people."

It is probable that the Business Men's League, which is opposed to the re-election of Mayor Mitchel and which is understood to be more or less in sympathy with Tammany Hall, will name Preston W. Lynn, President of the Sphinx Club and manager of Wanamaker's, as a Mayoralty candidate. The league announced yesterday that Mr. Lynn would appear before the Nominating Committee tonight at its headquarters, 50 East Forty-second Street, and "answer an inquiry as to his availability as a candidate for Mayor."

The league has had several names under consideration since it announced its platform last week. It came out then for municipal ownership, the Tammany platform. The statement of the league last night said that the committee expected to make a selection tonight.

ROOSEVELT FOR MITCHEL.

"Honest and Courageous," the Colonel Says of His Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 22.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt tonight at his home at Sagamore Hill voiced warm approval of Mayor Mitchel's candidacy for re-election. Questioned as to his opinion of the fusion movement in New York City, he said:

"Mayor Mitchel has given New York City the best administration that it has had within my recollection. I am glad that he has consented to be a candidate again. I most earnestly hope that the Republicans will aid the Fusion ticket and that there will be no contest against it in the Republican primaries. All good citizens without regard to party should welcome the chance to continue the present fusion administration in office. It has been honest, courageous, and progressive."

PRESIDENT MAY ACT IN SHIP ROW TODAY

Belief at Washington That He Will Decide Goethals-Denman Controversy at Once.

BOTH MEN AT THEIR POSTS

Rumors at Capital That Continuation of Differences Would Cause an Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It is expected that when President Wilson returns to Washington tomorrow morning on the Mayflower he will immediately take up the shipbuilding situation with Chairman Denman of the Shipping Board and Major Gen. Goethals, Manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, in a final effort to adjust their differences. The decision of the President, it is believed, will determine speedily whether either will eliminate himself from the situation.

In official circles in Washington, according to one report, the opinion is held that longer delay will force a Congressional investigation of the whole matter. Some members of Congress have been quoted as saying the situation was drawing to a point where the people were fully justified in calling upon their Representatives to act.

General Goethals and Mr. Denman were both at their posts as usual today, despite reports that General Goethals had offered to resign. In Shipping Board circles there was the same tendency to give out the impression that no trouble of a serious nature existed and that rapid progress was being made in preparing to commandeer ships on the stocks, let contracts for new ships, and pave the way for the construction of great yards for the building of fabricated steel ships. Details, however, were lacking.

According to the best information that could be obtained, the plan which General Goethals proposed to put into operation to accomplish these ends a week ago had been rejected by Mr. Denman. The attitude taken by Mr. Denman in this connection at conferences held early last week, it has been said, angered General Goethals and left him with very little inclination to attend further sessions of the Shipping Board.

The Shipping Board members who are with Mr. Denman in his contentions are understood to have about completed a compromise program which alters radically the plan General Goethals had determined on both for commandeering ships on the stocks and for the payments for building the Government-owned yards and the ships to be constructed in them. It is understood here that the differences of opinion on these projects were responsible largely for General Goethals's action in going to President Wilson for a "showdown" without consulting Mr. Denman.

Commissioner Brent is one of Mr. Denman's chief allies in this dispute, it is said, while Commissioners Stevens and Donald are strongly inclined to fight by the side of General Goethals. This line-up has left a divergence of opinion and leaves a situation in which Mr. Denman and General Goethals are not the only persons at odds.

There have been many hints that a concerted effort was on foot by certain interests to force a quick adoption of the Goethals program to speed up shipping, by attacking Mr. Denman and emphasizing the submarine destructions, but it can be stated positively that General Goethals's name has been in no way connected with it.

PRESIDENT STAYS ON YACHT

Murky Weather Prevents His Going Ashore at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., July 22.—Murky weather greeted President and Mrs. Wilson on their week-end trip to Hampton Roads, and they did not come ashore today, as had been planned. The President, who has kept in touch by wireless with Washington, sent ashore for the morning papers, and shortly before noon the Mayflower started on the return trip.

The President was expected to be at his desk Monday morning.

FLEES FROM ODD CRAFT BELIEVED TO BE RAIDER

British Freighter Encounters Bark Rigged Vessel with Funnel—May Be a Masked Scout.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 22.—The presence of a strange vessel, believed to be a German raider, due west from the Spanish coast and two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic from Europe, was reported by a British freight steamship which escaped from the unidentified craft and arrived here today.

Officers of the British vessel described the stranger as bark-rigged, with four masts, and a smokestack rising between the main and mizzen masts. She was steering northwest at 7 knots when sighted early on July 14, and bore down on the freighter. The latter outdistanced the supposed raider after a brief chase.

Since last January American and British steamships arriving at Atlantic ports have from time to time reported meeting strange craft between Cape Race and Cape Sable, which bear down on westbound steamships and, after circling around for a short time, they steam away without making any signals. All descriptions agree that the strangers have high superstructures and are disguised as tramp steamships having a top speed of about 18 knots. It is understood that they are fast liners fitted out as auxiliary cruisers by the British Admiralty to look out for any German raiders that might escape across the North Sea to the Atlantic.

FREIGHTER ROUTS U-BOAT.

British Steamer Shells Craft After Two Torpedoes Miss Her.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, July 22.—An unsuccessful attack by a German submarine off the British coast on July 8 was made on a British freight steamship which arrived today. The U-boat fired two torpedoes. One passed eighteen feet to the freighter's stern and the other the length of the starboard side not ten feet from the ship.

The British vessel returned the fire, sending four shots at the periscope, the only part of the submarine visible. Apparently every shot missed its mark, but this firing had the effect of causing the U-boat to cease its attack.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor, Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

CONEY CROWD HURT BY RUNAWAY HORSE

Fifty Persons Injured on Beach Before the Animal Was Caught.

BATHERS' CLOTHES STOLEN

Men and Women Had to Telephone for Fresh Apparel Before They Could Get Home.

A big bay runaway horse that injured fifty persons on a crowded beach, three of them severely; thieves who robbed 100 bathers of essential articles of wearing apparel, and rioting at the B. R. T. terminals where there were not enough ticket agents to handle the crowds, furnished Coney Island with much excitement yesterday. More than 400,000 persons visited the big resort during the day, establishing a crowd record for the season.

The horse, harnessed to a buggy, had been left standing at West Twenty-third Street and Surf Avenue by Israel Fogel, 25 years old, of 383 Cherry Street. He was accompanied by his aunt, Mrs. Fannie Reich, 50 years old, of 59 Market Street, Manhattan, who remained in the buggy while he went on an errand. An automobile bound north on Surf Avenue frightened the horse and it ran toward the beach, about 250 feet away. As it neared the beach another automobile, also coming north, struck the buggy and smashed it, throwing Mrs. Reich to the ground, fracturing her skull, and inflicting internal injuries.

Freed of the buggy the horse galloped into the midst of a crowd of about 5,000 persons, sitting and lying about on the sand. A majority of these were women and girls, who had no time to get out of the animal's way.

The beach at this point is a big, open expanse surrounding the Children's Home. The first to be struck down was Mrs. Rose Appelbaum, 23 years old, a dressmaker, of 312 South Third Street, Brooklyn. She saw the horse coming and started to run, but the next instant had been knocked unconscious by the animal's hoofs.

Wild excitement developed. Screaming women and children tried to scramble to safety, but were sent flying by the animal, some of them only bruised, but many of them painfully injured. The flying horse struck Dorothy Dubbin, 6 years old, of 226 West 146th Street, Manhattan, on the left arm, breaking it and injuring the child's side. Abraham Barrick, 7 years old, of 51 Stanton Street was struck a glancing blow on the head which laid open the scalp. In a few seconds there were injured persons everywhere, some of them unconscious and others crawling frantically over the sand to safety.

Several men tried to grab the horse's head, but stumbled in the deep sand and were bowled over. Some one sent a riot call to the police station and the reserves came up a few minutes after Policeman McMillan and Louis Blum of 231 Monroe Street had caught the horse and quieted it.

The arrival of the police and two ambulances from the Coney Island Hospital added to the terror of the crowd, and several men who rushed in between the police and the injured were roughly handled. Two of them were arrested, and gave their names at the Coney Island Station as Abraham Braun, 23 years old, of West Twenty-third Street, Coney Island, an importer, and his brother, Israel. They were accused of interfering with the police, and Captain Sackett ordered them locked up.

Meantime, Drs. Smisson and Harris of the Coney Island Hospital were treating the injured and helping to allay the panic. Mrs. Reich was sent to the hospital, as were the young woman and the two children injured on the beach. The two physicians treated fully fifty persons, but the police took the names of only twenty-four of them. All of these were sent to their homes.

This happened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and about an hour later the police of the Coney Island Station were astonished to receive a large delegation of men and women in their bathing suits, who demanded excitedly that the police recover their clothes. It developed that the crowd, finding all the bath houses filled, had rented dressing space in bungalows and small houses, and that while they were in the surf robbers had rifled the large paper sacks in which they had placed their clothes. The practice of renting bungalows for dressing purposes has long been opposed by the police, but they have not been able to break it up. The custom is for the bathers to pay from 10 to 25 cents for the privilege of dressing in these bungalows and small houses and to mark their paper bags with tags bearing their names.

LINER DEMERARA SUNK, SAY BRITISH OFFICERS

Germans Had Sought Her Two Years, Because She Destroyed a Submarine.

British officers arriving yesterday at an Atlantic port said that a number of German submarines had met with casualties in various ways, and had to put back to their base along the German coast or at Zeebrugge in Belgium for repairs. This took considerable time, they said, as the parts of the submarines were made at factories in Barmen, Essen, Elberfeld, Creffeld and other manufacturing cities in Germany.

Also a number of large submarines had been sent out from 500 to 600 miles in the Atlantic Ocean to wait for United States transports, and others had been dispatched along the Spanish coast through the Strait of Gibraltar to the Mediterranean to look for French and Italian transports.

One of these big U-boats attacked the Royal Mail Steam Packet Demerara on July 3 off the coast of Spain and sank her with a torpedo. The passengers and crew were all saved and it was stated that the Demerara had gone down in shallow water and there was a probability of salvaging her after the war.

The officers said the Germans had been trying to get the Demerara ever since June 3, 1915 when she sank a submarine with gunfire off the Portuguese coast while on her way home from Buenos Aires. Captain G. S. Gillard, who was in command at the time, received a reward of $2,000 from the British Admiralty for being the first merchant service Captain to sink one of the U-boats. The German Admiralty offered a reward for the capture of Captain Gillard and he afterward got a shore appointment with the company.

The Demerara was a twin-screw steamship of 11,484 gross tonnage, built in 1912 in Harland & Wolff's yard at Belfast. She was 500 feet 7 inches long, 62 feet beam and 40 feet depth of hold.

According to information brought by the officers who arrived yesterday, the latest type of U-boats which are now cruising half way between Cape Race, N. F., and the coast of Ireland are over 300 feet long, carry two five inch guns and guns of smaller calibre and have a cruising radius of 15,000 miles.

NEW REIGN OF TERROR REPORTED FROM SERBIA

Bohemian Alliance Says Scores Are Executed Daily Without Legal Process.

The Austrian Government has begun a new reign of terror in Serbia, and scores of Serbians are executed daily without recourse to any legal process, according to reports received through underground channels by Charles Pergler of the Bohemian National Alliance. In many of the cases there are no charges made against the victims, and in none of them is any evidence adduced tending to show guilt. In Krusevac and Jagodin hangings are daily occurrences.

In order to inspire fear in the Serbians, the reports say, the Austrians have devised a new form of "Schrecklichkeit." The executions, which are public, are photographed, and thousands of the prints are scattered broadcast to serve as a warning to the Serbs of what they may expect unless they avow their allegiance to the Emperor. Several of these photographs found on the persons of German and Austrian officers captured at the Saloniki front, are in the possession of Czech leaders in Paris.

"The Serbs who come under the Bulgarian domination suffer as much as those living under Austro-Magyar-German rule," Mr. Pergler said. "A Serbian student whose name cannot be revealed relates to us in a communication the following almost unbelievable incident which he saw with his own eyes:

"The Bulgarians took many of the leading citizens from Vranja, where they had been staying, to Surdilice, a city about twenty-five kilometers away in the direction of the Bulgarian boundary. Among this number were Janko Vuckovic, Ariton Miljkovic, Dorde Stefanovic, Dorde Petrovic, Ariton Pantazijevic, Zafir Dingarec, business and professional men; Toma Zafirovic, a member of the Serbian Parliament, and Tom Durdevic, the Presiding Magistrate of the County Court. These men were all tortured for several days and then shot in a public square. The wealthiest business man of Vranja, Stojan Srbinac, was robbed of all his property and killed."

JEWISH SOCIALISTS FOR FREE PALESTINE

Appeal to Brethren Here and in Russia to Oppose Anything That Hinders Allies, Who Aid It.

A notable appeal from a Jewish Socialistic labor association exiled from Palestine to Socialist brethren in the United States and Russia to oppose any movement "having the effect of putting in question the liberation of Palestine by the allied armies," has reached this country through official sources. The appeal seems to align the Jewish Socialists of Asia Minor firmly on the side of the Allies and against the Turks and Germans, evidently with the idea that through allied victory alone can the dream of Zionism for an independent Palestine come true.

The appeal comes from the Poale Zion, a Socialist labor organization consisting of sixty to eighty members, most of them prominent in the more advanced thought of the sections from which Turkish oppression has exiled them. They are now refugees in Egypt. They belong to the artisan class, for the most part, and are now connected with Mospruds Jewish Relief Committee in Cairo.

The text of their resolution, in which they adopt for the first time a nationalistic point of view, is as follows:

"We, the Poale Zion, who are refugee Palestinians in Egypt, beg you to communicate with our Socialistic companions in America and Russia, putting the following appeal before them:

"Considering that we find ourselves at an epoch of history in which it is our duty to put events to the best possible purpose, and considering that the allied powers have openly claimed that they are fighting for the liberation of small nationalities, and considering that the advance of the British armies toward Palestine signifies for us and for our country the inauguration of an era of independence and liberty and justice, we address you, comrades, with the appeal to redouble your vigilance in proclaiming among all of those who take part in the International Socialistic Conference that for safeguarding the interests of the Jewish masses of Palestine, oppressed in the home of its ancestors by the Turkish régime, they should with all their forces oppose any resolution having the effect of putting in question the liberation of Palestine by the allied armies."

MILITANTS TO PICKET TODAY

Fourteen Told Off for Demonstration at the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—About twenty suffragettes, including several who were recently pardoned by President Wilson, after beginning a sixty-day sentence at the District of Columbia Workhouse, will picket the White House at noon tomorrow. This demonstration will be the second since the release of the sixteen militants. It is understood that the Washington police will pay no attention to the pickets unless treasonable banners are shown.

It was announced at the headquarters of the National Woman's Party today that the picketing schedule for tomorrow was planned to show that the militants "can and will picket the White House."

The members of the "Occoquan squad" who will take part in tomorrow's demonstration are:

Miss Eleanor Calnan of Methuen, Mass.; Miss Doris Stevens of Omaha, Miss Anne Martin of Reno, Nev.; Miss Janet Fotheringham of Buffalo, Mrs. Amelia Hines Walker of Baltimore, Mrs. Paul Reyneau of Detroit, Mrs. Eunice Dana Brannan of New York, Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles of Wilmington, Del.; Miss Julia Hurlbut of Morristown, N. J.; Mrs. Beatrice Kinkead of Montclair, N. J., and Miss Mary Ingham of Philadelphia.

HAILSTORM SWEEPS CITY.

Mercury Drops Sixteen Degrees, but Soon Goes Up Again.

Hailstones, some of which were said to be half an inch in diameter, fell in New York City yesterday afternoon during a wind and rain storm that forced the mercury down sixteen degrees in half an hour. The storm began at 3:50 o'clock and was over at 4:50. It visited some parts of the city, and ignored others.

The deluge of frozen pellets was accompanied by a 46-mile wind and vivid flashes of lightning. The rainfall reached an inch and sixty-five hundredths in an hour. The water in many of the sewers, especially at the Battery, backed up and flooded the streets, with the result that some of the Staten Island residents, racing for ferries, ran through water six inches deep.

At the time the storm struck the mercury was at 82, but immediately it began to tumble, falling to 66 degrees at 4:20. With the passing of the storm it began rising again, however, and had returned to 79 degrees by 8 o'clock in the evening. Then the wind rose again and the mercury suffered a relapse.

The high wind caused some damage. Near the DeWitt Clinton High School it lifted a wooden shelter under which women and children had taken refuge, but none was injured. The rain washed out the sidewalk in front of 408 and 410 West Forty-sixth Street and forced the police to rope off that side of the street for some distance each side of the washout.

DR. JESSE B. CARTER DEAD.

Director of American Academy at Rome Succumbs to Paralysis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 22.—Dr. Jesse Benedict Carter, Director of the American Academy here since 1913 and well known in the United States as an educator, died suddenly today at Bologna from paralysis caused by sunstroke. He was returning from the Italian front with several other Americans who had been arranging for the organization of the American Red Cross. Dr. Carter had been prominent in the intellectual and social life of Rome for twelve years and only a week ago celebrated conjointly at the American Academy with members of the French colony here, the fraternal accord of the two republics.

Mrs. Carter, who was Miss Kate Freeman, of New York, is ill at Chamouni.

Dr. Carter was born in New York, June 16, 1872, and was graduated from Princeton in 1893. Later he attended the German universities at Berlin, Göttingen, and Leipsic. He was a professor of Latin at Princeton from 1902 to 1907. From 1907 to 1912 he was director of the American School of Classical Studies at Rome. He was also a lecturer on the Roman religion.

The American School of Classical Studies had as its chief supporter the late J. P. Morgan. Several years ago the school was combined with the American Academy under the name of the latter, and Dr. Carter was made the residential head. The headquarters of the academy were formerly the Villa Aurelia on the Janiculum, Garibaldi's headquarters during the siege of Rome in 1849.

Early this year the insignia of a Commander of the Crown of Italy were bestowed upon Professor Carter at the Villa Mirafiori.

Dr. Carter was a member of the American Philological Association, the American Archaeological Society and the Imperial German Archaeological Institute. He was the author of many books, notably, "The Religious Life of Ancient Rome," "The Religion of Numa" and "The Roman Elegiac Poets." He was also the author of many translations.

REBUKED BY MAGISTRATE.

Told Policeman He Would Report Beating to Woods.

Patrolman Edward J. Cleary of the West 135th Street Station was reprimanded by Magistrate Corrigan last night in the Men's Night Court for having unnecessarily beaten his prisoner, John Hodge, a negro of 9 West 137th Street, charged with disorderly conduct. Magistrate Corrigan told Cleary he would send the minutes of the case to the Police Commissioner and recommend a hearing.

Cleary said he arrested Hodge at 137th Street and Lexington Avenue for remonstrating with him and seizing his club after he had reprimanded a white woman for disorderly conduct. When arraigned Hodge's head was swathed in bandages. Witnesses, among them the Rev. Edward Abbott, a negro, of the Memorial Church, Lenox Avenue and 138th Street, testified that in their opinion the attack was uncalled for. Hodge, who denied the policeman's charge, was set free.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM F. GEBHARDT, a mechanical engineer in the employ of the United Fruit Company of Manhattan, died on Saturday in the Jamaica Hospital, Long Island, following an operation for appendicitis. He was born Nov. 2, 1888, in Manhattan, and was for many years a resident of the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn. His home was at 932 Chestnut Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.

Mrs. PAULINE LUTZ, widow of Gottlieb Lutz, died at her home, 779 Woodward Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Germany seventy-five years ago. Two daughters survive.

FRANK REILLY, 58 years old, for many years employed by the undertaking firm of James Norton & Sons of Manhattan, is dead at his home, 1,119 Decatur Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES F. SMITH of 33 Moffatt Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly at his Summer home in Rosedale, L. I. He was born in Manchester, England, and is survived by a daughter.

MAURICE MULLINS, a retired business man, died on Saturday at his home, 98 Second Street, Brooklyn. He was in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. WILHELMINA F. McKEE of 113 Hendrix Street, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at her home after a brief illness. She was born in Philadelphia on Aug. 24, 1855. Six children survive.

Mrs. P. MERRILL GRIFFITH, wife of the American Consul at Santiago, Cuba, died there yesterday at the Spanish Hospital.

THOMAS M. DOODY, 50 years old, a member of the New York Athletic Club, died on Saturday at his home in Montclair, N. J.

BENJAMIN S. LA RUE, formerly Assistant General Solicitor for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, died on Friday at his home, Orange, N. J. He was 40 years old.

ARTHUR STANFORD, an actor, died at St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, Mass., on Saturday. He was 30 years old.

Mrs. MARGARET BRENNAN, widow of Michael Brennan, contractor and builder, died yesterday at her home, 2 West Seventy-fifth Street, in her seventy-sixth year.

SAMUEL M. STONE, for more than twenty years a member of the reportorial staff of the New York City News Association, died last night in Presbyterian Hospital, in his sixty-sixth year.

POWHATAN WEISIGER, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home, 200 West Ninety-second Street, in his eighty-fourth year.

DOMINICK COLLORA, a steamship architect and engineer, 50 years old, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., yesterday.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BONIS.—To Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Bonis, (Helen Agatston,) a daughter, July 22, Lawrence, L. I.

HORN.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horn, (nee Jeanette Kaplan,) of 600 West 165th St., announce the birth of a son, at home July 22, 1917.

BECK.—July 20, 857 East 176th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Beck, a son.

BENSON.—July 18, 901 Fox St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Benson, a son.

JOSEPH.—July 20, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Joseph, a son.

KARELSEN.—July 15, Arverne, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Karelsen, a daughter.

OESTREICHER.—July 19, Ridgewood, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Oestreicher, a son.

REISFELD.—July 20, Flower Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Reisfeld, a son.

WEBSTER.—July 20, 101 West 78th St., to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Webster, a son.

Engaged.

GOLDBAUM — JACOBS.—Sadye Jacobs to Samuel Goldbaum.

HEMENDINGER — GREENBERG.—Frances Greenberg to Charles C. Hemendinger.

LIEBORWITZ—GOLD.—Jennie Gold to Abe Lieborwitz.

MANTLER—KLAUS.—Marguerite M. Klaus to Dr. Robert Mantler.

MARKELL—JACOBS.—Henrietta Jacobs to Eli H. Markell.

MORCH—SIDNEY.—Ellen M. Sidney to Rover Morch.

SEIGLE—LIPSCHUTZ.—Lena Lipschutz to Harry Seigle.

TRAUM—SELIGMAN.—Juliette Seligman to Charles Traum.

WEINSTEIN — KALTER.—Rose Kalter to Louis Weinstein.

Married.

STEVENS—NOBLE.—Charles L. Noble of 1 West 64th St., New York, announces the marriage of his daughter, Evelyn Noble, to Dr. Neil Stevens on Saturday, July 21, at Owego, Tioga County, New York. Dr. Stevens is at present house physician in the New York Hospital.

BELLOWS—LIPSCOMB.—July 17, Rose Lipscomb to Donald Bellows.

FRANKEL—SPITZ.—July 15, Sadie Spitz to Harry I. Frankel.

JACOBS—DORMAN.—July 17, Rose M. Dorman to Harold V. Jacobs.

KRUGMAN—GREENBERG.—July 19, Leah Greenberg to Harry A. Krugman.

MANDEL—BISCHOFF.—July 15, Edna A. Bischoff to George P. Mandel.

SANGER—AHRENS.—July 16, Rhea W. Ahrens to Richard Sanger.

Brooklyn.

DOHERTY—RORKE.—July 21, Agnes R. Rorke to Leo V. Doherty.

JACOBS—DORMAN.—July 17, Rose M. Dorman to Harold V. Jacobs.

Died.

BRADLEY.—July 21, 1917, William Bradley, at his residence, 2,040 7th Av. Funeral services at Holy Trinity Church, Lenox Av. and 122d St., today, 12 o'clock noon.

BRADLEY. — Members Constantine Commandery, No. 48, K. T., are requested to attend Masonic funeral services of our late Sir Knight, William Bradley, today, 12 o'clock noon, at Holy Trinity Church, 122d St. and Lenox Av. Civilian dress.
J. HOMER REED, Commander.

BRENNAN.—At her home, 2 West 75th St., July 22, 1917, in the 76th year of her age, Margaret A., widow of Michael Brennan. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Wednesday, July 25, 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

CHRISTIAN.—Robina B., beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund D. Christian, on Friday, July 20, 1917, at Paul Smith's, N. Y. Services Monday, July 23, 11 A. M., at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St. Interment private.

DOMINICK.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 22, Annie Stewart Dominick. Funeral services at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. A. Hebbard, 230 East Sidney Av., Tuesday, 3 o'clock. Train leaving Grand Central Depot, New Haven road, 2:15. Interment private.

DOODY. — At his residence, 217 Christopher St., Montclair, N. J., July 21, 1917, Thomas M., husband of Mabel Parsons Doody. Requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Paul's Church, Court and Congress Sts., Brooklyn, Monday, July 23, at 10:30 A. M.

DURBUR.—At Ridgewood, N. J., July 21, Herbert Craig, dearly beloved son of Jennie M. and the late Herbert F. Durbur and grandson of James M. and the late Elizabeth H. Craig, aged 19 years. Funeral services Monday, July 23, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 24 Passaic St., Ridgewood. Interment private.

FLEISHMAN.—July 20, in her 80th year, Sophie, (nee Lipman,) widow of Philip M., and devoted mother of Louis, Leo, and Bertha. Funeral from her late residence, 17 West 91st St., on Monday at 10 A. M.

FOSTER.—Florence Louise, beloved wife of Henry Foster, at her home, 2,292 Loring Place, on Sunday, July 22. Funeral Wednesday, 11 A. M., at Mission of the Redeemer, West 208th St. and Seaman Av. Interment Kensico.

FROWENFELD.—Edward, July 21, 1917, in his 62d year. Funeral Monday at 10 o'clock from his late residence, on Reid's Lane, Far Rockaway. Cremation at Fresh Pond at 11:15 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GROSSMAN.—Suddenly, July 20, George A. Grossman, beloved brother of Mrs. George Michaelson, Mrs. Edwin B. Tutuer, and Martha Grossman. Funeral at convenience of family. Chicago and Wisconsin papers please copy.

HERDMAN.—July 22, 1917, Lyman Herdman, in his 78th year. Services at the residence of his son-in-law, H. E. Gearry, 66 Harrison St., East Orange, N. J., Tuesday evening, July 24, at 8 o'clock.

HOLLY.—Suddenly, Albert A. Holly, son of David Thomas and Clara B. Holly. Funeral private.

HUNTER.—On Saturday, July 21, 1917, James Boyd Hunter, Jr., son of Rev. James Boyd Hunter, Sr., aged 23 years. Funeral services from Faith Reformed Church, Bergen Av. and Wegman Parkway, Jersey City, Tuesday, July 24, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

JARDINE.—James, at his residence, 252 Garfield Av., Jersey City, in his 76th year. Funeral service at above address, 8:15 P. M., July 23.

JOHNSON.—On Saturday, July 21, 1917, Charles A., son of the late John and Anna H. Johnson. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,035 East 14th St., Flatbush, on Monday, July 23, at 8 P. M.

JOHNSON.—On July 21, at Cape May, N. J., William Edwin Johnson, aged 72. Funeral from the parlors of J. Winterbottom & Son Co., 75 West 47th St., on Monday, July 23, at 2 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

McAVOY.—At Fort Lee, N. J., on the 20th inst., Ellen R. McAvoy, age 27 years. Solemn high requiem mass at Madonna Church at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday. Interment Madonna Cemetery.

MacMAHON.—At Montclair, on Saturday, July 21, at her home, Belleclair Place, Lillian M., wife of Paul M. A. and daughter of Myles and E. Lillie Tierney. Requiem mass at Church of the Immaculate Conception Monday, July 23, 10 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Interment private.

MacMAHON.—To the alumnae of the Blessed Sacrament Academy: It is our sad duty to announce the death of our beloved sister alumna, Lillian Tierney MacMahon. Requiem mass at Church of the Immaculate Conception, Montclair, N. J., on Monday, July 23, at 10 A. M.
ALICE L. BRADY, President.
MARY G. DOYLE, Secretary.

MARSTON.—At the residence of his son, Blue Point, L. I., on Sunday, July 22, William H. Marston, age 92. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAY.—July 22, in her 43d year, Rose May, wife of I. J. May. Funeral Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock, Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av.

MAXWELL.—Barry. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, Campbell's, Monday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actors' Fund.

MEYER.—Barbara E., (nee Siegele,) wife of Henry F. Meyer, July 22, 1917. Funeral from her late residence, Plandome, L. I., Tuesday, July 24, at 1:30 P. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station, New York, 12:22 P. M.

PECK.—William D., Friday, the 20th. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,217 Sedgwick Av., Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

PHILLIPS.—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, July 21, 1917, at St. Luke's Hospital, Emeline A., widow of Andrew J. Phillips. Funeral private.

PRENTISS.—At her home in East Hampton, L. I., on Sunday morning, July 22, 1917, Alice Bennett, widow of Nathaniel Appleton Prentiss of New York. Funeral service at St. Luke's Church, East Hampton, Tuesday, July 24, at 9 A. M.

SCOTT.—Suddenly, on July 21, 1917, Robert A., beloved husband of Leonie M. Scott of 483 West End Av. Funeral services at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., on Monday, July 23, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

SCOTT.—The members of the New York Athletic Club are requested to attend the funeral of our late Governor, Robert A. Scott, at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., Monday, July 23, at 2:30 P. M.
GRAEME M. HAMMOND, Pres.
FRED. R. FORTMEYER, Sec'y.

SIMMONS.—Saturday evening, July 21, at her residence, 42 East 66th St., Ruby Gould Simmons, widow of Dr. Charles Edward Simmons. Funeral private. Interment Troy, N. Y.

STONE.—S. Mansfield, July 22, born May 28, at Middlebury, Conn. Services Tuesday morning at Frank Campbell Funeral Church. Interment Middlebury, Conn.

THEOBALT.—On July 22, 1917, Peter Theobalt, beloved husband of Amelia Wunderlich, and father of Peter J. and William F. Theobalt. Funeral from his late residence, 1,608 11th Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 24. Interment in St. John's Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

VAN DER BURGH.—At Quaker Hill, N. Y., July 21, 1917, Catherine Eltinge, widow of the late D. W. Van der Burgh, M. D., of Fall River, Mass., aged 73 years. Funeral services and interment at New Paltz, N. Y., Tuesday, July 24, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WALDMAN.—Alexander J., aged 61, on July 22, 1917, beloved husband of Goldine and father of Joseph J., Clarence F., and Mrs. Harry Sewin. Funeral from his late residence, 54 East 89th St., on Tuesday, July 24, 1917, at 10 A. M.

WALLER.—Suddenly, at Falmouth, Mass., on Friday, July 20, Edith Waller, daughter of Elwyn Waller of Morristown, N. J. Funeral private.

WEISIGER.—On July 21, after a short illness, at his residence, 200 West 92d St., Powhatan Weisiger, in his 84th year. Interment at Norfolk, Va. Norfolk and Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

WIBIRALSKE.—At West Orange, N. J., July 21, 1917, William, son of Theodore and Pauline Wibiralske, aged 28 years and 10 months. Funeral services Monday evening at 8 o'clock from residence, 58 Quindy Place.

YAWGER.—Suddenly, on July 19, at Lake Hopatcong, Isaac Crater Yawger, beloved husband of Annie Rogers Yawger and son of the late John and Mary Yawger. Funeral services to be held at St. James's P. E. Church, Lafayette Av. and St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, July 23, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

ZEIMER.—Anna, after a brief illness, in her 94th year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

AMIS.—Jane E., 555 Westchester Av., Bronx, July 21, aged 68. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BAUMANN.—Franz, July 21. Funeral 47th St. and 2d Av. today, 9:30 A. M.

BENNETT.—Owen, 422 College Av., Bronx, July 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COMISKEY.—James, 646 Columbus Av., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CURLEY.—William, July 20. Funeral 525 Hudson St. today, 2 P. M.

DUBIKI.—Henrietta M., 717 Burke Av., Bronx, July 20, aged 25.

FLYNN.—John, July 21, aged 75. Funeral 161 8th Av. today, 2 P. M.

FREAR.—Mary L., 443 East 142d St., July 21. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GOODHART.—David, 409 West 129th St., July 21, aged 67. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

HALPIN.—Rose, 111 West 113th St., July 20.

HORNOW.—Stephen S., 1,665 3d Av., July 21, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

KARCHER.—Catherine M., 356 East 156th St., July 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KEATING.—Julia C., 451 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, July 21. Funeral tomorrow.

KNONIG.—Gesina, 51 Charles St., July 20. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

McCLELLAND.—Alexander, 467 East 136th St., July 20. Funeral private.

McMAHON.—Mary W., 753 Jennings St., July 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

MANNIX.—Della, 603 West 179th St., July 21. Funeral notice later.

MARKS.—Mortie M., Post-Graduate Hospital, July 22.

MORIARITY.—Michael, July 21. Funeral 525 Hudson St.

O'GORMAN.—Michael J., 228 West 144th St., July 21, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REED.—Margaret, 570 3d Av., July 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REINHARDT.—Clara, 228 West 116th St., July 21. Funeral service today.

RUSSELL.—Edwin J., 212 West 19th St., July 20.

THURKAUF.—Virgil, 301 West 55th St., July 21. Funeral service today.

Brooklyn.

CONROY.—Thomas F., 95 Verona St., July 21, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CORBETT.—Marcella, 88 Amity St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEAD.—Mary C., 505 9th St., July 21. Funeral service today.

LANGAN.—Michael, 426 Clinton St., July 21. Funeral notice later.

McDONALD.—Harriet A., 42 Syosset St., July 20. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McKEE.—Wilhelmina F., 113 Hendrix St., July 21, aged 61. Funeral service today.

MONAHAN.—Catherine, 546A 18th St., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MULLINS.—Maurice, 98 2d St., July 21, aged 76. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

OREL.—Theresa, July 20, aged 41. Funeral 804 Flatbush Av. today, 2:30 P. M.

PERRY.—Frederick, 640 Eastern Parkway, July 20, aged 60.

SMITH.—James, 992 4th Av., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SMITH.—Phrone, 453 Greene Av., July 20.

STEHLIN.—Otto, 691 Evergreen Av., July 21, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

STEWART.—Frank A., 2,586 Bedford Av., July 21. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TRIVIGNO.—Frank A., 1,326 59th St., July 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

WOOD.—Edith D., 838 Gravesend Av., July 21. Funeral service today.

Jersey City.

ROONEY.—Thomas P., 86 Jewett Av., July 21. Funeral tomorrow.

SHERRY.—Edward C., 107½ Storms Av., July 20, aged 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BENNETT. — Bertha, Woodhaven, July 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DALY.—Ellen, Richmond Hill, July 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

GEBHART.—William F., Jamaica, July 21, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

In Memoriam.

PARDON.—The Children of Mary of Maplehurst are invited to attend an anniversary mass which will be offered for the repose of the soul of their late beloved Directress, Mother Pauline Pardon, at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, University Av. and 181st St., on Tuesday, July 24, at 9:30 A. M.
Miss GEORGINE ISELIN, President.
Mrs. EMILE VATABLE, Secretary.

SCHWARZ.—In loving memory of Louis, died July 17, 1889, devoted husband of Lydia Schwarz, (nee Hunt,) and loving father of Ethel Sarah, Lester William, Anna Lydia, and Louis Joseph, who died Oct. 6, 1889.

BURNS.—Patrick J., in memory of; died July 24, 1916.

COLLINS.—Marion; mass St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, today, 10 A. M.

CONNOR.—Jane; mass Sacred Heart Church tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CORBETT.—Bernard; mass St. Bernard's Church today, 8 A. M.

DELEHANTY.—Kathryn; mass St. Roch's Church today, 8 A. M.

GREENWALD.—Pauline L.; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery July 29, 2 P. M.

HAFFEN.—Mathias, in memory of; died July 23, 1916.

KOHN.—Babetta; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery July 29, 2 P. M.

LEICHENTRITT.—Meyer; unveiling monument Washington Cemetery July 29, 2 P. M.

LEIPZIGER.—Marcus, in memory of; died July 23, 1908.

McCAFFRAY.—Jane P.; mass Our Lady of Solace Church, Coney Island, today, 8 A. M.

McFA[illegible]EN.—George P., in memory of; died July 27, 1915.

MACWHANNEL.—John A., in memory of; died July 26, 1916.

MANDELBAUM.—Daisy, in memory of; died July 23, 1916.

MILLER.—Joseph E., in memory of; died July 24, 1916.

ROXBURY.—Rose, in memory of; died July 26, 1916.

WACHTEL.—Barbara; unveiling tablet Mount Hope Cemetery July 29, 3 P. M.

WEIL.—Samuel; unveiling monument Mount Hope Cemetery July 29, 2 P. M.

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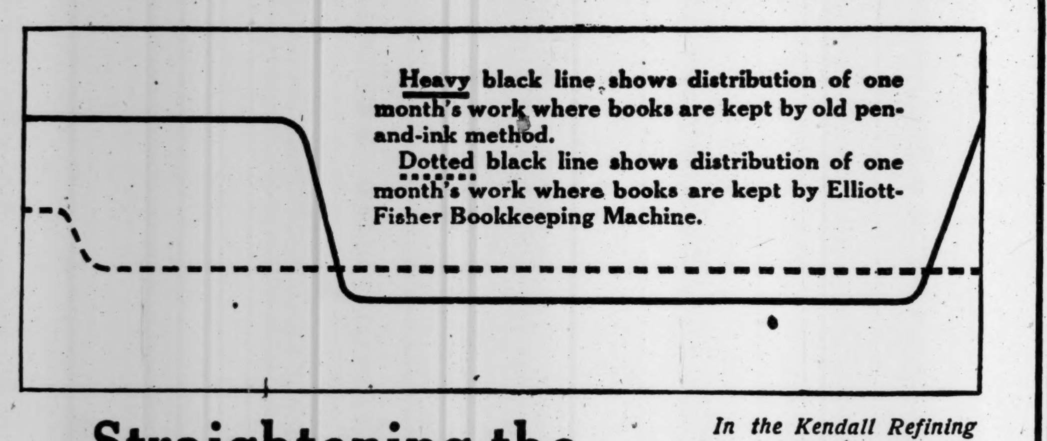

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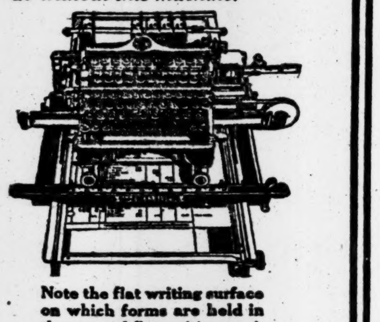

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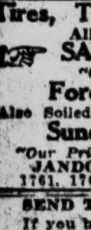

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JOHNSTON ALSO DEFEATED

Throckmorton Has Better of Former Champion in Straight Sets of 6—3, 8—6.

The lack of success attending the California tennis stars at Utica followed them yesterday to the Plainfield Country Club courts, where both Miss Mary Browne and William M. Johnston suffered defeat. For the second time since her arrival in the East Miss Browne was vanquished by Miss Molla Bjurstedt, in this last instance the score being 6—1, 6—4, which is a transposition of the score of 6—4, 6—1 by which the Norse girl was victor at Utica. Johnston's victor was Harold A. Throckmorton, who defeated his rival from the Golden Gate by 6—3, 8—6.

This was not the only defeat of Johnston, for in the doubles event, paired with Karl H. Behr, he lost to Frederick B. Alexander and Throckmorton. It took three sets to accomplish the result, however. The score was 2—6, 6—2, 9—7.

Miss Bjurstedt played tennis that was equal to any that she has shown since her advent into local tennis circles, some three years ago. She completely outplayed Miss Browne. While the latter took the same number of games as she did in the contest at Utica, there was really more difference in quality of play than the score shows.

Miss Browne Not Acclimated.

There was little of surprise to tennis followers in the decisive defeat which was recorded against Miss Browne. Those who are familiar with her game do not expect Miss Browne to be at her best for some time. The change from the asphalt courts of California to the dirt courts has served to disrupt her game, as has the transcontinental trip.

Without exaggeration it may be said that Miss Bjurstedt played super-tennis. She hit with all the power at her command and at the same time was able to tuck the ball into the corners so that Miss Browne was forced to race from side to side of the court in a desperate effort to stay the attack. It was noticeable that Miss Bjurstedt played a more pronounced net game than has been her custom, and she met with unqualified success, even though lacking that usually necessary element of a net attack, the power to smash. Her severe volleying and her forehand drive served to make up for the deficiency in overhead work.

The Norse girl had such control of her driving game—the shots being played deep and hard—that her California opponent could not get to the net with any degree of success to finish off a point. She tried it several times to her sorrow, only to find that Miss Bjurstedt possessed a passing stroke both off fore hand and back hand, that made the trip to the barrier perilous. Miss Bjorstedt discovered a weakness in Miss Browne's back hand early in the first set, and thereafter kept whipping the ball to this quarter.

Jersey Boy in Rare Form.

Throckmorton's victory over Johnston was well earned, and showed the Jersey youngster in rare tennis form. Johnston is undoubtedly far from being at his best, and dirt courts are not to his liking, but for all that he would have been pressed to defeat Throckmorton's game of yesterday, no matter what the conditions. The latter imparted a sting to his shots that caught Johnston many times flat footed. Throckmorton was the possessor of some passing strokes that were astonishingly accurate, and these helped wreck Johnston's game.

The Californian was a bit slow on the courts, which was only natural following the severe play which he had to go through at Utica. In the first set he was prone to net quite frequently, but played a better game in the second set, and Throckmorton had all he could do to win at 8—6.

The doubles match brought out Karl Behr, who has been absent from most of the tournament tennis this season. Considering this he played a remarkably clever game and for the first set at least he was the real star of the contest. Throckmorton and Alexander were steadier in the second and third sets and finally pulled out the victory.

BINZEN BEATEN AT TENNIS.

Chambers Helps Kings County Team Defeat N. Y. A. C.

The Kings County Tennis Club scored an easy victory over the New York Athletic Club in a team match at Travers Island yesterday afternoon with the score six matches to one. The one surprise of the event was the victory of Charles Chambers over Elliott H. Binzen with the score 6—4, 6—2.

The summaries:

Singles.—Charles Chambers, Kings County, defeated Elliott Binzen, N. Y. A. C., 6—4, 6—2; F. J. Allen, Kings County, defeated H. L. Bowman, N. Y. A. C., 6—1, 6—2; F. C. Anderson, Kings County, defeated F. M. Loughman, N. Y. A. C., 6—1, 7—5; Henry Mollenhauer, Kings County, defeated Walter Kuehne, N. Y. A. C., 6—4, 6—3.

Doubles.—W. H. Ross and F. C. Anderson, Kings County, defeated R. C. Black and F. J. Echeverria, N. Y. A. C., 6—3, 7—5; Elliott Binzen and H. L. Bowman, N. Y. A. C., defeated H. Mollenhauer and C. Chambers, 6—4, 6—3.

BASCOMB TAKES LONG RUN.

Captures Two-Mile Event at Yorkville Games.

Rain yesterday interrupted the track and field games of the Yorkville Athletic League being held at Macomb's Dam Park when the program was about half completed and forced the officials of the meet to abandon the field events. Some sterling competition was witnessed in the four events held on the track, the feature being the two-mile handicap run. This race resulted in a victory for J. Bascomb, St. Thomas's A. A., who had a handicap of 300 yards and covered the journey in 10:21 2-5.

WOMEN OPEN GOLF BENEFIT.

Leading Players to Appear in Mixed Foursomes Today.

Although several professionals have been tardy in naming partners for the mixed foursome at Englewood today, which is to start the week of exhibitions planned by the Professional Golfers' Association to raise a fund for war relief, it is expected that most of the leading feminine players of the district will be on hand. Three of the best professionals have announced their chief assistants.

Gil Nichols, metropolitan open champion, will play with Mrs. Frank Hayes of Great Neck. Because of the inability of finding a Chicago woman player from his home club Glen View, Jock Hutchinson will be allowed to pair with Mrs. G. K. Morrow of Great Neck. Mrs. Morrow has done exceptionally well this season, and may be a big help to the Scottish expert, especially on the short game, where Mrs. Morrow is unusually accurate. Jim Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley will pair with Mrs. J. C. Trumbull from the same club.

Mrs. W. A. Gavin, who won the recent Women's Metropolitan Golf Association championship, will pair with George Low of Baltusrol. Miss Marion Hollins of South Shore, a two-time runner up for the women's national title, will play with Pat Doyle, the South Shore professional. Mrs. Sumner R. Hollander of Siwanoy will be paired with Tom McNamara, the midget expert.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Yorkville S. C.—Happy Smith vs. Young O'Keefe. Ten rounds.
Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Young Hicks vs. Young Battling Nelson. Ten rounds.

HIGGINS WINS MILE RACE.

Beats Gordon and Ray in Contest for Connellan Trophy.

Finishing the journey with plenty of reserve power and with a convincing margin separating him from his nearest rival, Joe Higgins of the Irish-American A. C., National A. A. U. indoor champion at 600 yards, yesterday annexed the premier honors of the Connellan Mile, the principal event on the program of track sports of the Knights of Columbus, Long Island Chapter, held for the benefit of the Red Cross Society at Celtic Park.

Following the standard bearer of the Irish-American A. C., about four yards in the rear, came the plugging Willie Gordon of the New York A. C., metropolitan one-mile champion, and ten yards back of Gordon was Joie Ray, the Illinois A. C. flyer, five-mile outdoor champion and holder of the two-mile indoor record. Harry Wigger of the Paulist A. C., the only other starter in this race, finished a poor fourth, about 100 yards back of Ray. Higgins's time for the distance was 4:27 1-5.

Despite the comparatively adverse conditions, the race resulted in one of the most interesting events of the present outdoor season and thrilled a crowd of about 5,000 spectators occupying the grand stand and packed densely about the entire fence inclosing the track.

The two-mile walk, which was another sterling competition, was decided in a heavy rainfall during the latter half of the journey, but resulted in an impressive victory for Willie Plant, Long Island A. C., who started from scratch and led home Eddie Renz, New York A. C., five seconds behind scratch, by about ten yards. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Andy Pendleton, Alpha P. C., (2 yards;) Philip Walter, Paulist A. C., (2½ yards,) second; P. J. White, Salem-Crescent A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by T. J. Tighe, Mohawk A. C., (12 yards;) P. Verwayen, Salem-Crescent A. C., (8 yards,) second; L. Windmuller, Pennant A. C., (11 yards,) third. Time—0:33 2-5.

Two-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by William Plant, Long Island A. C., (scratch;) Eddie Renz, New York A. C., (0:05 behind scratch,) second; Louis Labowitz, Pastime A. C., (0:80,) third. Time—14:10.

880-Yard Novice.—Won by F. McLaughlin, Pastime A. C.; B. Jacobs, Clark House, second; W. Glenn, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—2:13.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by George Cornetta, unattached, (150 yards;) Max Bohland, Paulist A. C., (140 yards,) second; S. Jackson, St. Christopher Club, (110 yards,) third. Time—9:44 1-5.

Connellan Mile.—Won by Joe Higgins, Irish-American A. C.; Willie Gordon, New York A. C., second; Joe Ray, Illinois A. C., third; Harry Wigger, Paulist A. C., fourth. Time—4:27 1-5.

One-Mile Relay Race, Closed to Athletes of the Knights of Columbus.—Won by Fidelity Council 493, (Frank P. Flynn, John J. McAuley, William Schuler, and James O'Brien;) La Salle Council 454, (George Fischer, Joseph J. Waldron, James J. Maguire, and James Ryan,) second; Lexington Council 293, (Robert Hutchinson, Arthur Riley, Edward McGowan, and William F. La Rose,) third. Time—3:32 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed to Athletes of the Catholic Athletic League.—Won by Harold Cunningham, Paulist A. C., (50 yards;) Thomas F. Leckhart, St. John's Club, (50 yards,) second; Thomas F. Gallagher, Knights of St. Antony, (45 yards,) third. Time—2:23.

880-Yard Run, Closed to Athletes of the Catholic Young Men's National Union.—Won by Eddie Garvey, Newark A. C.; E. J. Donoher, Presentation Club, second; Vincent Hand, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., third. Time—2:02 2-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed to Athletes of the Knights of Columbus.—Won by John J. Bell, Morris Park Council, (18 yards;) James Duffy, Steinway Civic A. A. Colon Council, (40 yards,) second; Jim Brooks, St. Augustine Council, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:27 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Military Event, Soldiers in Full Uniform.—Won by George Creed, Fifteenth Infantry, N. G.; A. Harrison, Thirteenth Regiment, second; A. J. Nelson, Twenty-third Regiment, third. Time—2:22 4-5.

LITTLE DIPPER LEADS STARS

Wins 47-Mile Yacht Race by 6 3-4 Minutes from Zete.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 22.—Out sailing his fourteen competitors in the third annual race of yachts of the Star Class from the starting point off the anchorage of the Port Washington Yacht Club to Great Captain Island and return, a distance of forty-seven miles, George A. Corry of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, sailing Little Dipper, today won the event of the year for yachts of that type by a margin of 6 minutes and 45 seconds over George W. Elder, Jr., in his yacht Zete. In as much as Mr. Elder donated the trophy, the credit for being second was given to W. L. Inslee, who sailed Shadow and finished third, thirty-five seconds behind the donor's yacht.

Not even in races over the short triangular course in Manhasset Bay has such a thrilling finish been witnessed as that which marked the result between the next seven yachts after Elder's to finish, but forty-three seconds separating them.

A fair southwest breeze was blowing at 9:30 when the yachts started on their journey. Kenneth Crombie, sailing Starlight and flying the colors of the Bayside Yacht Club, was the first to reach the turning mark for home at Great Captain Island, rounding it at 12:45. Mr. Corry's Little Dipper was but two and a half minute behind, and next came Mr. Elder's Zete and George Abbott's Aria.

An approaching squall and shift of the wind scattered the fleet, Hydra, Banshee, and Aria hugging the Rye shore, while the leaders made for the Long Island side of the Sound, and so had all the best of the race.

By winning Mr. Corry has now annexed six of the seven points necessary to win the trophy.

The summary:

SERIES RACE FOR ELDER TROPHY—STAR CLASS.
Start, 9:30. Course, 47 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	4:12:45	6:42:45
Zete, G. W. Elder, Jr.	4:19:30	6:49:30
Shadow, W. L. Inslee	4:20:05	6:50:05
Altair, E. V. Willis	4:20:06	6:50:06
Banshee II., M. Egerton	4:20:15	6:50:15
South Wind, W. McHughes	4:20:20	6:50:20
South Wind, W. McHugh	4:20:20	6:50:20
Starlight, K. Crombie	4:20:25	6:50:25
Aria, G. Abbott	4:20:35	6:50:35
Canis Minor, Adler & O'Brien	4:20:48	6:50:48
Veta, J. D'Oench	4:22:50	6:52:50
Little Bear, Allan Walker	4:22:20	6:52:20
Banshee, M. Egerton	4:24:02	6:54:02
Cynosure, H. C. Kingsbury	4:31:40	6:51:40
Hydra, C. E. Hyde	4:33:45	6:53:45
Eolia II, J. Farrell	Did not finish.	

A YOUNG HANAN WINS.

Sails His Father's Yacht Successfully in Indian Harbor Race.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 22.—A. G. Hanan's yacht Comrade, sailed by his son, Richard, was the winner in the race for the arrow class yachts over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club's course today. In a light breeze she beat Rani, owned and sailed by Clifford D. Mallory, by fifteen seconds.

Leonard H. Dyer's Jack o' Lantern, sailed by Abbott Brush, finished third; Snapper, owned by John D. Chapman and sailed by Ralph E. Brush, fourth; Ralph Slaven's Hawk, sailed by Walter P. Bowes, fifth, and Commodore William Hamlin Child's Pep, sixth.

CENTIPEDE CREW CAPSIZED.

A Little Thrill for Spectators at Bohemian Boat Club Races.

The First Bohemian Boat Club held a number of rowing events for its members yesterday over the half-mile course from Washington Bridge to the club's quarters on the Harlem River and the various races were productive of interesting contests.

The crowd in the clubhouse was furnished with a thrill in the centipede race when, as the three crews were about 100 yards from the finish, the boat containing Crew No. 2 capsized. The event was decided in a rain storm and resulted in a victory for Crew No. 1.

American Association.

Kansas City, 1; Louisville, 0.
Milwaukee, 2; Columbus, 2.
(Eight innings; called, rain.)
St. Paul, 10; Toledo, 2.
(Five innings; called, rain.)
Minneapolis, 2; Indianapolis, 1.
(Second game called in 4th, rain.)

New York State League.

Wilkes-Barre, 9; Scranton, 8.
Syracuse, 3; Reading, 1.
Binghamton, 1; Elmira, 0.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport, 8; Worcester, 6.

WESTERN GOLFERS BEAT EASTERN PAIR

Hutchinson and Simpson 1 Up in 37 Holes Over Barnes and Hagen at North Shore.

Western golf professionals proved slightly superior to the cream of the Eastern contingent, when Jock Hutchinson of Glen View, Chicago, and George Simpson of Oak Park, Chicago, defeated Jim Barnes of Whitemarsh Valley, Philadelphia, and Walter B. Hagen of Rochester, 1 up, after 37 holes of a four-ball match had been contested at North Shore, yesterday. The team play of the Chicago pair overbalanced the individual brilliance of Barnes and Hagen.

Hutchinson's long driving and accurate approaching carried the Western pair to a lead of 2 up after the morning round of eighteen holes. Hutchinson had a card of 73 for the first round. Hagen played a fair game in the morning, finishing with 76, but Barnes and Simpson were unable to get started.

It was Simpson, however, who saved the day for his team. Hagen and Barnes both played extremely well in the afternoon and managed to square the match at the third hole. Simpson then exhibited a series of long putts, which were unbeatable. He won two holes of the first nine in the afternoon and halved five of the last nine.

Hutchinson won the extra hole and the match when he laid his second shot, a long mashie approach, within two feet of the pin and holed out the putt for a birdie 3. Neither Barnes nor Hagen could get better than a par 4 on the hole, which exacts a long drive and an accurate approach of more than a hundred yards.

Hagen made the most spectacular shot of the match at the eighth hole of the afternoon round. Hutchinson had dropped his second shot fully 140 yards to within two feet of the cup when Hagen from a position almost identical decided that it was necessary to play carefully if he hoped to equal Hutchinson's effort. Hagen used an iron and stood on tiptoe watching the ball hit on the green and trickle into the cup for a 2. The shot was fully 140 yards. Simpson had a 2 on the short fifth, holing out an eight-foot putt. The best ball of the different pairs follows:

MORNING.

Hagen and Barnes—
Out ....5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4—38
In .....3 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4—35—73
Hutchinson and Simpson—
Out ....4 4 5 5 4 3 4 3 3—35
In .....3 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4—36—71

AFTERNOON.

Barnes and Hagen—
Out ....4 4 4 4 4 4 3 2 4—33
In .....3 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4—36—69
Hutchinson and Simpson—
Out ....4 5 5 4 2 3 4 3 4—34
In .....3 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4—36—70
Extra hole—Hutchinson, 3; Simpson, 4; Barnes, 4; Hagen, 4.

SOUTHERN BOYS LOSE AGAIN

Jones and Adair Beaten in Match on Siwanoy Links.

Atlanta's golfing prodigies are not having any great success over the smooth, fast metropolitan grass greens. Bobby Jones, the Southern champion, and Perry Adair, his Atlanta playmate, have been in two fourball matches since arriving in New York to take part in the Professional Golfers' Association Red Cross benefit, which starts tomorrow, and they have lost each time. Eddie M. Wild, amateur champion of Cranford, and Frank Hoyt, Siwanoy's persistent expert, dethroned the young Southern pair at Siwanoy yesterday by 3 and 2 after 36 holes of play.

Wild and Hoyt won the morning round by 5 up and Jones and Adair managed to finish in front in the afternoon by 1 up. Wild had 77 and 76 for his two rounds. Hoyt had 73 and 81. Jones toured the course in the morning in 79 and was around in 78 in the afternoon. Adair got 79 and 80.

SHUTOUTS ARE REVERSED.

St. Louis Blanks Washington and Then Fail to Score in Second.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Plank shut out Washington 4 to 0 in the first game today, and Ayers turned the tables on St. Louis, shutting it out 5 to 0 in the second game. Only one Washington player reached third against Plank.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	0	1	6	0
Austin,3b	3	1	1	3	0
Sloan,rf	4	1	0	2	1
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	6	2
Pratt,2b	3	1	1	1	2
Severeid,c	3	0	1	2	1
Jacobson,cf	3	1	1	2	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	1	4	4
Plank,p	2	0	0	1	1
Total	28	4	7	27	11

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Foster,2b	4	0	0	3	3
C.Milan,cf	4	0	3	3	0
Rice,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Shanks,ss	4	0	1	3	2
McBride,3b	4	0	0	1	3
H. Milan,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Ainsmith,c	4	0	0	3	3
Shaw,p	2	0	0	0	2
aGharrity	1	0	0	0	0
Gallia,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	0	7	24	14

a Batted for Shaw in eighth.

Errors—Austin, Foster, Shanks.

St. Louis .... 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 .—4
Washington .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Shotton. Sacrifice hits—Austin, Plank. Sacrifice fly—Shotton. Left on bases—Washington, 8; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Plank, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Shaw, 7 hits, 2 runs in 7 innings; Gallia, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Plank, 1. Time—1 hour 39 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Hildebrand.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge,1b	4	1	2	4	0
Foster,2b	2	1	1	8	2
C.Milan,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Rice,rf	3	1	0	2	0
Shanks,ss	3	0	0	4	1
Leonard,3b	2	0	0	0	3
Menosky,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Henry,c	2	1	0	11	2
Ayers,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	28	5	4	27	9

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Austin,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Sloan,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Sisler,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	3	1
Severeid,c	4	0	1	9	1
Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	1	0	6
aRumler	1	0	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	0	0	0	1	1
Koob,p	3	0	0	1	4
Total	32	0	6	27	14

a Batted for Lavan in ninth.

Errors—Shanks, Shotton, Jacobson, Koob.

Washington .... 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
St. Louis .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Pratt. Stolen base—Leonard. Sacrifice hits—Foster, Leonard. Double play—Henry and Shanks. Left on bases—Washington, 4; St. Louis, 8. First base on error—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Ayers, 2; Sothoron, 2; Koob, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Sothoron, 3 hits, 1 run in 1 2-3 innings; Koob, 1 and 0 in 7 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Sothoron, (Henry;) Koob, (Henry;) Ayers, (Austin.) Struck out—By Ayers, 10; Sothoron, 1; Koob, 7. Wild pitch—Sothoron. Passed ball—Severeid. Time—1 hour 44 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and Evans.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds; maidens; about six furlongs. Bar of Phoenix, 115 pounds; Scarpia, 2d, (imp.,) 115; Scorer, 2d, (imp.,) 115; Pastor, 115; Minto, 2d, (imp.,) 115; Leixlip, 115; Federal Girl, 110; James F. Cummings, 115; Flora Finch, 110; Hickorynut, 110; Teetotal, (imp.,) 110; Zouave, 115; Icarus, 115; Barry Shannon, 115; Gunrock, (imp.,) 115; Sand Stone, 2d, (imp.,) 115; Madame Curie, (imp.,) 110; Sandale, (imp.,) 110.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Miss Gove, (imp.,) 108 pounds; Billet Doux, 106; *Paganini, 108; *Rita, 97; *June Bug, 104; Edith F., 112; *Tumble In, 97; *Ilma Schorr, 103; George Washington, 105.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Arrow Stakes, selling, of $1,500; about six furlongs. Top o' th' Morning, 126 pounds; Paddy Whack, 121; Bringhurst, 111; Yankee Notions, 106; Quartz, 111; Riverdale, 104; Zouave, 99; Mary Powell, 99; *J. J. Lillis, 108; Kildee, 106; Polly J., 94.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; one mile. Xylon, (imp.,) 118 pounds; Wise Man, 112; Ormulu, 118; Dorcas, 107; Bally, 102; Daddy's Choice, 118; Moratorium, 102; Judge Wingfield, 102; Golden Rod, 97; Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 108; George Smith, 112; Julia L., 107; Courtly Lass, (imp.,) 107.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a furlong. Intone, 109 pounds; Armament, 109; *Cliff Haven, 107; *Plaudita, 104; Past Master, 109; *Checks, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maiden fillies; five furlongs. Frances Crawford, (imp.,) 112 pounds; Miss Wright, 112; Edith F., 112; Kokohi, 112; La Russe, (imp.,) 112; Adoration II., (imp.,) 12 Ben Lui, (imp.,) 112; Firefly, 112; Supermaid, 112; Rita, 112; Killarney, 112; Sallie Waters, 112; Bow Bells, 112; Ruthie M., 112; Brocatelle, (imp.,) 112; Payment, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

GIANTS Today with PITTSBURGH, 3:30 P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 7; Detroit, 5.
(Thirteen innings.)
Chicago, 2; Boston, 0.
Cleveland, 20; Philadelphia, 6.
St. Louis, 4; Washington, 0.
(First game.)
Washington, 5; St. Louis, 0.
(Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	52	26	.667
Philadelphia	42	35	.545
Cincinnati	50	43	.538
St. Louis	46	40	.535
Chicago	43	45	.489
Brooklyn	38	42	.475
Boston	35	46	.432
Pittsburgh	27	56	.325

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	57	32	.640
Boston	52	34	.605
Cleveland	49	42	.538
Detroit	46	43	.517
New York	44	42	.512
Washington	35	52	.402
St. Louis	36	55	.396
Philadelphia	32	51	.386

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

INDIANS GET TWENTY RUNS.

Cleveland Makes Season's Record at Athletics' Expense.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Cleveland broke an American League record for the season when it defeated Philadelphia 20 to 6 here today.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	3	2	1	0
Chapman,ss	6	3	3	2	7
Turner,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Speaker,cf	4	3	3	2	0
Roth,rf	4	2	3	2	0
Wambs's,2b	4	1	1	5	4
Guisto,1b	4	3	2	10	0
Evans,3b	4	2	1	3	0
Billings,c	4	2	2	2	0
Bagby,p	2	0	0	0	0
Gould,p	0	0	0	0	0
Lambeth,p	2	1	0	0	0
Total	38	20	17	27	11

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	2	0
W.J'nson,cf	0	1	0	1	0
Bodie,lf	5	0	2	1	0
Bates,3b	5	0	3	0	2
McInnis,1b	5	0	1	12	0
Meyer,c	1	0	0	1	0
Schang,c	1	0	1	0	0
Schauer,p	1	2	1	0	1
Haley,c	2	1	1	1	0
Dugan,ss	3	1	0	1	5
Grover,2b	2	0	0	2	3
Lowry,2b	1	1	0	2	0
Bush,p	1	0	0	0	2
Seibold,p	1	0	1	0	1
Total	36	6	11	24	14

Errors—Strunk, W. Johnson, Dugan, Grover.

Cleveland ....2 0 0 1 0 8 3 6 .—20
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 2—6

Two-base hits—Bates, Schauer, Speaker, Graney. Home run—Chapman. Stolen bases—W. Johnson, Roth, (2,) Graney. Sacrifice hits—Speaker, Roth, Bagby, Evans. Sacrifice fly—Billings. Double plays—Dugan, Grover, and McInnis; Chapman and Guisto; Wambsgans and Guisto. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 4. First base on errors—Cleveland, 4. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 1; Seibold, 1; Schauer, 3; Gould, 3; Lambeth, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Bush, 4 hits, 3 runs in 4 innings; Seibold, 3 and 1 in 1 2-3; Schauer, 10 and 8 in 2 1-3; Bagby, 4 and none in 6; Gould, 1 and 4 in 2-3; Lambeth, 6 and 2 in 2 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Gould, (Dugan.) Struck out—By Bush, 1; Bagby, 1. Passed balls—Schang, (2.) Time—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Moriarty.

RISBERG UPSETS BOSTON.

White Sox Infielder Big Factor in Victory by 2 to 0.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Charley Risberg's fielding, batting, and base-running and Russell's good pitching enabled Chicago to shut out Boston today 2 to 0.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	4	0	3	1	0
Weaver,3b	2	0	0	0	0
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	3	1
Jackson,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	1	3	10	1
Risberg,ss	4	1	2	3	7
Schalk,c	3	0	1	5	1
Russell,p	2	0	0	1	1
Total	31	2	13	27	11

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Walsh,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Barry,2b	4	0	1	0	3
Gainer,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Hooper,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	4	2
Lewis,lf	3	0	0	3	1
Scott,ss	3	0	0	5	0
Agnew,c	2	0	0	2	1
aJanvrin	1	0	1	0	0
Thomas,c	0	0	0	0	0
Mays,p	2	0	1	1	3
bWalker	1	0	0	0	0
Bader,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	0	4	24	11

a Batted for Agnew in the eighth.
b Batted for Mays in the eighth.
Error—Agnew.

Chicago .... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 .—2
Boston .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits — Risberg, Leibold. Stolen bases—Barry, Gandil, Felsch. Sacrifice hits—Weaver, (2.) Sacrifice fly—Russell. Double plays—Mays and Gainer; Lewis, Bader, and Scott. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Boston, 3. Base on balls—Off Mays, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Mays, 11 hits, 1 run in 7 innings; Bader, 2 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Mays, 1. Wild pitch—Mays. Time—1 hour 59 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Dineen.

AL MAMAUX SUSPENDED.

Bezdek Punishes Pitcher by Sending Him Back to Pittsburgh.

It became known last night that Hugo Bezdek, new manager of the Pittsburgh Pirates, had suspended the pitcher, Al Mamaux, who in the seasons of 1915 and 1916 was one of the club's mainstays in the box. The suspension is indefinite and will depend largely on the conduct of the Pirate twirler in the future. Insubordination and breaking the club's rules were the reasons ascribed for Bezdek's action, as it is charged that Mamaux failed to return Saturday night to the hotel where the team is stopping while in New York. Bezdek, in making known his decision to Mamaux, ordered the pitcher to return to Pittsburgh immediately.

THIRTEENTH LUCKY FOR TOURING YANKS

New York Beats Detroit in Extra-Inning Game, 7 to 5—Pipp Continues Batting Spree.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 22.—The Yankees and Tigers closed the present series with a thirteen-inning bettle here this afternoon, in which New York gained the verdict by the score of 7 to 5. The old reliable squeeze play by Marsans sent over the winning run in the thirteenth and Al Walters added one for extra measure with a single through short which scored Hendryx from second base.

Ray Caldwell and Bernie Boland were the original pitchers and both worked exceptionally before giving way to other boxmen. Boland went out of the game to let Sam Crawford hit in the eleventh and though Sam did not hit he drew the pass which tied up the game. Caldwell was relieved by Cullop when the Tigers came to bat in the twelfth.

Joe Gedeon was in the Yankees' line-up today for the first time this season. Maisel has been hitting poorly and as Gedeon has recovered entirely from the operation of last Spring Donovan put him to work. He played a fine game in the field and got a double and a single.

The batting of Pipp, who had failed to hit safely in the first four games of the series, featured the game. He collected a triple, two doubles, a single and a pass in six trips to the plate.

The Tigers began the scoring in the first inning. Bush started with a double to right. Vitt sacrificed him to third, and he scored while Peck was throwing out Cobb at first.

It was not long before the Yanks were back on even terms. Pipp, first man up in the second, tripled to centre and scored while Young and Heilman were retiring Baker. In the third Donovan's men added two runs to their score. Walters singled past Bush and went to third on Caldwell's double to left. A freak squeeze play scored both runners. Gedeon bunted a ball that was pitched high to him and he pushed it over Detroit's drawn-in infield for a single. Both Walters and Caldwell counted.

The Tigers not only tied the score in their half of the third, but picked up a one-run lead. With Stanage out of the way, Peck fumbled Boland's roller and Bush walked. Vitt sacrificed and Cobb walked, filling the bases. Veach then emptied the sacks with a thump to right for two bases.

This ended the scoring until the eighth, when the Yankees tied up the game. With two out Pipp walked and he scored on successive singles by Baker and Marsans. This run carried the team up to the eleventh, when each pushed over a run. The Yankees counted on Pipp's single, a fumble by Cobb, which gave Pipp an extra base, Baker's sacrifice, and a hit by Hendryx, who batted for Miller.

In Detroit's half Caldwell walked Crawford and Sam counted on two infield outs and a pinch hit by Burns.

In the Yankees' thirteenth Pipp doubled, Baker walked, a wild pitch advanced both, and Marsans bunted Pipp home on a squeeze play. Hendryx bunted safely, moved up while Marsans was going out stealing, and scored on Walters's single. Cullop retired the Tigers in order, as he had done in the twelfth.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
High,lf	7	0	0	2	0
Gedeon,2b	6	0	2	3	4
Peck'gh,ss	6	0	1	4	4
Pipp,1b	5	4	4	15	0
Baker,3b	4	0	1	1	5
Marsans,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Miller,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Hendryx,rf	1	1	1	0	0
Walters,c	6	1	2	8	2
Caldwell,p	4	1	1	0	3
Cullop,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	7	13	39	18

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	2	2	4	2
Vitt,3b	3	0	2	2	3
Cobb,cf	4	1	0	3	1
Veach,lf	4	0	1	3	0
H'lm'n,1b,rf	6	0	1	10	1
Harper,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Young,2b	5	0	1	3	7
Stanage,c	6	0	0	9	1
Boland,p	4	1	0	1	2
Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0
aCrawford	0	0	0	0	0
bR.Jones	0	1	0	0	0
Burns,1b	1	0	1	2	0
cDyer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	5	8	39	17

a Batted for Harper in eleventh.
b Ran for Crawford in eleventh.
c Batted for Ehmke in thirteenth.
Errors—High, Peckinpaugh, Cobb.

New York.....0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2—7
Detroit ....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—5

Two-base hits—Bush, Heilman, Caldwell, Veach, Pipp, (2,) Vitt, Peckinpaugh, Gedeon. Three-base hit—Pipp. Stolen base—Hendryx. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, (3,) Veach, Baker, Young, Marsans, Hendryx. Double play—Stanage and Bush. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; New York, 9. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 7; Boland, 3; Ehmke, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Boland, 10 hits, 5 runs in 11 innings; Ehmke, 3 and 2 in 2; Caldwell, 8 and 2 in 11; Cullop, 0 and 0 in 2. Struck out—By Boland, 4; Ehmke, 1; Caldwell, 6. Wild pitch—Ehmke. Time—2 hours 51 minutes. Umpires—Nallin, Owens, and McCormick.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

First Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	.	—	6	11	1
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	7	1

Second Game.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	3	8	1
Montreal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	2	5	1

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Rochester	43	44	.494
Buffalo	37	53	.411
Richmond	34	52	.395
Montreal	32	54	.372

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Newark at Montreal.
Richmond at Toronto.
Baltimore at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 1; Little Rock, 0.
(First game.)
Memphis, 2; Little Rock, 1.
(Second game.)
Chattanooga, 9; Mobile, 0.
(First game.)
Chattanooga, 4; Mobile, 3.
(Second game.)
New Orleans, 2; Nashville, 0.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

With the advance of Summer the stock market suffered a further contraction in activity last week, and the professional nature of the speculation was more than ever in evidence. The week's movements were extremely irregular without any marked trend, as prices swung back and forth in response to news bearing upon the progress which Washington is making on the settlement of the price controversy, on the wide fluctuations in the cost of call money, and the peculiar situation developing day by day in Russia. A measure of the extent to which stocks were affected by these factors is supplied by the discovery that United States Steel swung through a range of a full five points and yet closed almost unchanged. Some of the rails showed a better tone, but public interest in this department has been almost negligible and promises to continue so while the disparity between the prosperity of the rails and industrials continues so marked. The technical market conditions are giving little cause for uneasiness. Money promises to be in plentiful supply, even though rates may continue to fluctuate rather widely, and speculation is not at all extended. It is quite probable that a definite settlement of some of the pending problems which have arisen in connection with the administration of the nation's business in war, even though such a settlement were not along lines as favorable as Wall Street would like to have it, would result in striking the fetters from market activity and bring about a new upward movement. It appeared the latter part of the week that such a settlement of at least one disturbing question might be reached in the next three weeks. The policy which the Government follows in arriving at a fair price to be fixed for steel products will serve as a guide to what may be expected in other industries, and will allow business to make its plans accordingly. The delay has had a beneficial effect in allowing mills to make some gain upon the accumulation of their orders, for new buying has been almost at a standstill since the announcement of the conference at Washington, at which it was decided to leave the question of price adjustment to the Federal Trade Commission, with the implied understanding that other Governments and private consumers would have the benefit of such prices when fixed.

The most striking development within the stock market last week was the flurry in money which on Monday last carried the price of call loans up to 10 per cent. The bulk of the day's business was done at lower rates, but there, nevertheless, was a large amount of money put out at 8 per cent. or better. The advance created the more surprise since it came after the stringency in money had been considered passed. It was due to abrupt handling of the Government's withdrawals of cash from the banks. The proper use of the Federal Reserve Bank in preventing sudden strain in the money market is being developed, but has not yet been fully realized. With the Government accumulating money in the Reserve Bank and the banks loath to borrow for short periods the supply of commercial funds proved inadequate, and the rapid advance in rates brought about a sharp decline in the stock market as loans were called. The situation brought its own relief, in a sense, by checking the movement of currency to the interior, and call money did not afterward loan above 6 per cent. It is desirable that speculation should not be encouraged by excessively low money rates, and in some quarters the advance last week was regarded as a salutary lesson as to what might happen if speculation had free rein.

There cannot in the nature of things be a broad market for new bond offerings until the war revenue measure has been enacted into law, so that investors may know what taxable securities will yield them. In the meantime, corporations are avoiding as far as possible the issuance of new securities, which means that they are only taking care of urgent needs for maturities and additional working capital. The situation is interesting, for there has accumulated a vast sum of investment money which is waiting upon a determination of the progressive income tax. The almost simultaneous announcement last week of three short-term financing offerings aggregating nearly $40,000,000, and another issue of short-term bonds amounting to another $20,000,000, brought a ready response, particularly from institutions with surplus funds for reinvestment. The first offering to be advertised was that of the General Electric, which disposed of $15,000,000 of 6 per cent. three-year notes on a 6.10 per cent. basis. Within an hour from the time that the books were open for subscription the issue was more than four times applied for. The railroads are holding down on their needs as far as possible in the hope that they will be able to tide themselves over with earnings until lower rates obtain in the bond market again. With the extraordinary costs prevailing for railroad construction work and equipment purchases, and the limited return earned by property used for transportation, the carriers cannot see their way clear to adding to their capacity even to the point that is called for by new business now offered to them.

The railroads are not suffering as much as might have been expected from the advance in operating costs owing to the very satisfactory rate at which traffic has been running. So long as gross earnings continue to forge ahead the companies can make shift to meet the additional burdens put upon them by tremendously increased fuel costs and the prevailing high levels for labor and supplies. It is when traffic begins to diminish that they will meet their real test. A compilation covering 470 roads, which is supplied by The Financial Chronicle, shows that in May these companies, which comprise substantially the entire railroad service of the country, earned nearly $354,000,000 in gross, or an increase of nearly $46,000,000 over May of last year, which was itself a very big month. So far the showing is highly gratifying, but out of that $46,000,000 the companies saved but $3,525,000 for net earnings. Gross increased nearly 15 per cent., expenses about 21 per cent., and net only 3 1-3 per cent. Indications are that June will make an even better showing in the volume of business handled, and, it is hoped, in the amount of increase carried forward to net. It should not be forgotten in this connection that, beginning with earnings for the current month, the companies will be in receipt of additional revenue granted them in the 15 per cent. rate case.

LONDON MARKETS FIRM.

Unruffled by Michaelis's Speech or Military Events.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 22.—No new characteristics were presented by the stock market last week, and shares were little affected by the British or German Ministerial changes or by military events. Michaelis's Reichstag speech left the markets unruffled, although the tone was a little dull owing to week-end slackening of activity. The less satisfactory situation in Russia caused a relapse in that country's securities, but a majority of the markets continued firm on most days.

Investment issues were better supported, and consols were exceptionally prominent, with a rise to 56, although the closing figure was only 55¾, and the 5 per cent. War Loan was more stable. The market for high-interest bearing short-dated Colonials is attracting investors.

British railways were uninfluenced by first dividend announcements of the principal companies, which were the same as last year, and American and Colonial railways were monotonously idle. Mexican railways were strong on reports of an improved situation in Mexico.

The monetary position is easier, owing to the large redemption of Treasury bills, only a portion of the proceeds of which was reinvested in new bills, most lenders having moderate surplus balances. The discount market was steady in tone except for short-dated maturities, which were keenly bought, suggesting that the market considered Autumn monetary prospects uncertain.

Trade returns for June show that imports amounted to £86,068,000, in contrast with £87,620,000 for May, and £86,928,000 for June last year, while exports amounted to £50,080,000, against £49,774,000 for May, and £56,147,000 for June, 1916.

FRENCH INCOME TAX HIGHER.

Deputies Vote for Increase—Firm Closing on Bourse.

PARIS, July 22.—The Bourse closed firm, particularly as to metal values and the shipping sections, the latter being very strong. The Russian and Spanish groups lost ground in the middle of the week because of a renewal of internal political troubles in Spain and Russia, but both recovered somewhat at the close on more favorable reports. The War Loan closed at 88.55, and rentes at 61, the latter thus recovering its quarterly coupon during the last fortnight.

The recent increase in the war profits tax apparently has not affected war industrials, all of which were fairly active considering the approach of the dull season. Mexicans were weaker. Rubbers improved on higher quotations for the commodity. Coppers were irregular.

The supplementary bill increasing the income tax has been voted by the Chamber of Deputies, 442 to 1. The decree calling for two meatless days a week probably will be repealed in October, but there is a possibility of bread cards by that date. Recent drastic import restrictions are causing general dissatisfaction in commercial circles here, and it has been suggested that the British Government be asked to modify its import restrictions, so far as France is concerned. There is probability of a reciprocal arrangement between the two countries, but the tonnage question naturally is pre-eminent.

Gold holdings of the Bank of France amount to 3,280,308,707 francs. Gold deposited abroad amounts to 2,035,808,966 francs. Advances to foreign Governments increased 25,000,000 francs in the week.

The Government proposes to coin shortly 15,000,000 francs in perforated nickel money of the denominations of 25, 10, and 5 centimes.

PLEA FOR 90-DAY PAPER.

James S. Alexander Tells Borrowers How to Use Reserve Banks.

Commercial borrowers have it in their power to bring about a more liquid banking position during the war, said James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, yesterday.

"If commercial borrowers would arrange to have their notes mature in not more than three months from date of issue," he said, "not only would the banking condition become more liquid, but a broader and more stable open market for commercial paper itself would be assured. Current rates for money have advanced materially from the levels prevailing earlier in this month," Mr. Alexander continued, "and considerable attention is being given to the new rates from day to day. The question has been raised as to whether there will be enough money available during the next few months to conduct both the gigantic war enterprises being made necessary by the requirements of our Government and those of our allies, and also our current commercial needs.

"This nation now looks to its Federal Reserve Banks to provide additional credits and circulating notes when the occasion requires. In this way interest rates are kept within bounds, and the money market is kept in funds. It is a well-established practice for the makers of commercial paper to issue notes payable six months after date. These six months' notes are negotiated either in the open market through commercial paper brokers, or directly with the maker's bank of deposit, and are not available for rediscount until three months after the date of issue.

"If these notes were payable ninety days from date, they would at once be available for rediscount with any Federal Reserve Bank. If the suggestion were made by banks and brokers and adopted by their customers that commercial borrowers make their notes for ninety days instead of six months, a more liquid banking position would soon result."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 21, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,298,665	111,015,645
Same period a year ago.	2,110,997	92,240,214

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	81.44	79.55	90.46	75.77
Same period a year ago.	85.57	83.66	91.83	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	ADV. RUMELY pf.	27	26⅛	26⅛	− 1⅞
300	Ajax Rubber	67¾	67½	67¾	+ ¼
1,500	Alaska Gold Mines	5¼	5	5	− ¼
500	Alaska Juneau	4	3⅞	3⅞	..
5,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	29⅝	28½	29½	..
200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf.	83	83	83	− ½
900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	94	93	93¾	+ ¾
100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ 1¼
6,900	Am. Beet Sugar	93	89	93	+ 2¼
10,100	Am. Can	49¼	46⅞	49⅛	+ ⅝
310	Am. Can pf.	107	106¼	106¼	− ¼
5,400	Am. Car & Fdy.	76½	74¾	76½	+ ½
200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	116½	116½	116½	+ 1½
500	Am. Cotton Oil	38¾	37½	37½	− ¾
4,800	Am. Hide & Leather	13⅝	11½	12½	− ⅝
15,100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	60⅝	52	56¾	− 4¼
600	Am. Ice	11¾	10½	11¾	+ ¾
200	Am. Ice pf.	53	52	52	− 2½
19,900	Am. International	61	56	59¼	− ¾
10,500	Am. Linseed	25½	24¼	25½	+ ½
1,400	Am. Linseed pf.	62	60	62	− ⅛
10,300	Am. Locomotive	72¾	68¾	72¼	+ 1¼
100	Am. Locomotive pf.	103	103	103	− ½
10,700	Am. Malting	17¼	15	16½	+ 1¾
16,550	Am. Malting 1st pf.	71	67½	69¼	− ¾
25,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	104¼	100¾	103⅜	− ¾
200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	+ ⅛
249	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	99	99	99	− ⅜
100	Am. Snuff	125	125	125	− 5
5,000	Am. Steel Foundries	68½	66	68½	..
40,300	Am. Sugar Refining	124¾	120⅛	122¼	+ ¼
400	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	119⅞	119	119⅞	+ 1
42,900	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	53¼	45¼	49	− 3¾
100	Am. Tel. & Cable	51	51	51	..
8,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	121	120⅛	120⅞	+ ⅝
7,700	Am. Tobacco	210	196⅞	207	+ 9½
700	Am. Tobacco pf., new	101⅛	100⅞	101	+ ⅛
2,800	Am. Woolen	54¼	51¾	54¼	+ 2⅛
500	Am. Woolen pf.	98¼	97¼	97¼	− ¾
900	Am. Writing P. pf.	39½	36½	36½	− 3½
7,800	Am. Zinc L. & S.	28	22	25	− 3
1,500	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	62	60¾	61½	− ½
69,700	Anaconda Copper	78¾	74⅛	*77⅞	+ 1¼
200	Associated Oil	58	57⅞	58	− ½
6,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	101⅝	100½	100¾	− ⅛
800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	98	97	97½	− ½
500	Atlantic Coast Line	111½	111½	111½	+ 1½
12,000	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	109	105½	108⅛	+ 1⅛
200	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	61⅞	61	61⅞	+ ½
43,200	BALDWIN LOCO.	71¼	66⅝	71	+ 1⅝
300	Baldwin Loco. pf.	100⅞	100¾	100¾	+ 1¾
6,100	Baltimore & Ohio	73¾	70⅛	*70⅝	..
600	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	70½	70	70½	+ ¾
500	Barrett Co.	106	105¼	106	− 1½
300	Barrett Co. pf.	109⅛	108	109⅛	− ¼
6,700	Batopilas Mining	1½	1	1⅜	+ ⅜
900	Bethlehem Steel	132	125	132	+ 2
230,200	Bethlehem Steel, Class B, temp. cfs.	129½	122⅛	129	+ 2⅛
1,700	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	60½	58	59⅞	− ⅜
1,910	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	11¼	10	11¼	− ⅞
50	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	85	85	85	..
600	Burns Brothers	99¼	98	98	− ⅛
2,700	Butte & Superior	38	36	37½	− ⅛
200	Butterick Co.	13	12⅞	13	+ ¾
700	CAL. PACKING	37¾	37¼	37½	− ½
600	Cal. Petroleum	19	18	18¼	− 1
1,200	Cal. Petroleum pf.	50⅛	48	49½	− 1
300	Calumet & Arizona	77½	77	77	− 2½
11,900	Canadian Pacific	166	161½	163¼	− ¾
200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	80¼	80	80	− 3⅛
25,800	Central Leather Co.	87¾	83½	87⅝	+ ⅝
600	Central Leather Co. pf.	112⅞	112⅝	112⅞	+ ⅝
1,000	Cerro de Pasco	34½	34	34⅜	− ⅛
14,000	Chandler Motor	89	79¼	81⅜	− 7⅝
8,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	62	59⅛	61⅜	+ ⅝
400	Chi. Gt. Western	11½	11	11¼	+ ¼
800	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	34½	34	34½	+ ½
41,020	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	73¾	67½	68¾	− 3⅛
1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	110½	109½	109½	+ ¼
800	Chi. & Northwestern	109⅞	108⅞	109	− ¼
400	Chi., R. I. & P. cfs. of dep., f. p.	67½	67	67	− ¾
8,200	Chi., R. I. & P. temp. cfs.	38	35¼	35¼	− 2⅝
2,547	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf. temp. cfs.	78¼	72	*72½	− 4⅛
8,450	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf. temp. cfs.	68	59½	*60	− 3⅛
7,100	Chile Copper	20⅝	19¾	20	− ⅝
11,900	Chino Copper	54	51⅝	54	+ ¾
400	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	39¾	39	39	+ 2
8,600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	50	47⅜	50	+ ½
2,850	Columbia Gas & Elec.	40½	39¼	40	− ½
120	Consolidated Gas	109	109	109	+ ½
2,600	Continental Can	102⅝	100⅝	100¼	− ½
54,700	Corn Products Refining	35½	33¼	34⅝	..
1,400	Corn Products Ref. pf.	98	96⅞	97⅜	− 1⅝
169,100	Crucible Steel	83	77¾	83	+ 1¼
200	Crucible Steel pf.	103	102¼	103	..
15,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	42⅝	40½	41⅞	− ⅜
510	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	90½	89⅞	90½	+ ½
300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	190	189¾	190	..
100	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	101½	101½	101½	− ½
200	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	100	100	..
2,600	Delaware & Hudson	114½	109⅛	112½	+ ⅜
1,400	Den. & Rio Grande	9½	7⅛	9½	+ 1½
9,100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	19½	12½	18⅛	+ 5⅝
30	Detroit Edison Co.	122½	122½	122½	..
85,000	Distillers Securities	26⅞	22½	25¼	+ 2⅜
1,000	Dome Mines	11½	10½	11	− ½
100	ELEC. STORAGE B.	60	60	60	− 2
200	Elk Horn Coal	34	34	34	− 2¾
12,200	Erie	25¾	24¾	24¾	− ¼
1,300	Erie 1st pf.	39	38	38	− ⅝
1,200	Erie 2d pf.	29¼	28½	28½	− 1¼
100	FED. MIN. & SMELT.	18	18	18	+ 1
100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	45¼	45¼	45¼	− 1¼
100	Fisher Body	36½	36½	36½	− ½
500	GASTON, W. & W.	36	34¾	35	− 1
100	General Chemical	221	221	221	−18
10,886	General Electric	157½	149¾	156	− 2
55,700	General Motors tem. cf.	118¼	112¼	115½	− 2
4,000	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	51½	49⅝	51	+ ½
500	Granby Consol.	83	81	*82	+ 1¼
4,100	Great Northern pf.	105¾	104¾	104⅞	− ⅝
19,600	Great Northern cfs. for ore properties	34¼	32	33½	+ ½
1,800	Greene-Cananea Cop.	41	40¼	41	..
1,600	Gulf States Steel	120	115	120	− 3
1,250	HASKEL & BARKER	39⅝	38¾	39	+ ½
400	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	103¼	103	103	− 1
87,500	Inspiration Copper	57¼	52½	55	− 1⅝
2,500	Interboro Consolidated	9⅞	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
1,500	Interboro Consol. pf.	57	55	57	+ 1
1,800	Internat. Agriculture	20½	19¼	20½	+ ⅝
8,400	Internat. Agri. pf.	59	55⅛	59	+ 3⅞
500	Internat. Harv., N. J.	113½	111	111	− ¾
100	Internat. Harv., N.J.pf.	118	118	118	+ 2
35,000	Internat. Mer. Mar.	30⅞	28⅜	30¾	+ 1⅛
92,300	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	89⅝	83¼	*89	+ 3½
9,600	Internat. Nickel	39½	38¼	39⅜	+ ⅜
4,200	Internat. Paper	36¼	33⅛	36	+ 1
200	Internat. Paper pf. sta.	70	69½	69⅛	− 4⅛
900	JEWEL TEA	46	43	43	− 4
200	Jewel Tea pf.	103½	103½	103½	+ 3½
100	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	22½	22½	22½	+ ½
800	Kelly Springfield Tire	47¼	47	47¼	− 1⅜
21,200	Kennecott Copper	43	41¾	43	..
20,600	LACK. STEEL	93½	89⅛	93	+ 2½
100	Laclede Gas	98	98	98	+ 3
300	Lake Erie & West. pf.	30	29	30	+ 5
1,100	Lee Rubber & Tire	22¼	21	21¼	− ⅝
2,500	Lehigh Valley	64	62	63⅝	+ ⅛
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼	+ ¼
1,200	Louisville & Nashville	127½	123	*123¾	− 1⅝
200	MACKAY COS.	81½	80⅜	80⅜	− 1⅛
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	64	64	64	− ⅛
300	Manhattan Beach	1	1	1	− ⅛
51,650	Maxwell Motors	44½	31¾	34⅞	− 9½
4,800	Maxwell Motors 1st pf.	64⅝	59	64⅝	+ 1⅝
3,600	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	28½	25	26⅛	− 3⅞
27,100	Mexican Petroleum	96⅞	92½	96½	− ½
9,075	Miami Copper	40¼	39½	40	− ⅛
18,700	Midvale Steel	60⅞	57¼	*59½	+ 2⅛
700	Minn. & St. Louis	17	16	16	− 1
337	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	104	103¼	104	..
1,600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	6⅞	6	6½	− ⅜
400	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	12	11½	11½	..
27,400	Mo. Pacific	33¼	32	32¼	− ¼
2,100	Mo. Pacific pf.	58¼	57½	57½	− ⅛
400	Montana Power	92¼	90	90	− 4
50	Montana Power pf.	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	..
900	NATIONAL ACME	35	34	34	..
100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	109	109	109	− 1
12,300	Nat. Conduit & Cable	38	36⅛	36⅝	− ⅞
6,800	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	42½	39⅝	41¾	+ 1¼
250	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	99½	99½	99½	− ¼
200	Nat. Lead	55¾	55⅛	55¾	+ ¼
100	Nat. Lead pf.	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
5,300	Nevada Con. Copper	22½	21⅝	21⅞	− ⅜
5,700	New Orleans, Tex. & M.	30	25⅛	29	+ 3⅞
600	N. Y. Air Brake	133	127	127	− 8
10,500	N. Y. Central	91½	88⅜	89½	− 1
200	N. Y., Chicago & St. L.	26	25	26	− 1
300	N. Y. Dock	17½	17½	17½	+ ½
5,425	N. Y., N. H. & H.	38	35⅞	36¼	− 1½
200	N. Y., Ont. & Western	23⅝	23½	23½	+ ½
1,400	Norfolk & Western	124¼	122	122	− 1¾
100	North American	62	62	62	+ 2
6,300	Northern Pacific	102¼	100½	101	− ½
400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	95	94	95	..
25,600	OHIO CITIES GAS	119½	†52¾	†55½	− 4⅝
19,325	Ohio Cities Gas rights	62⅝	55	60	− 4¼
10	Ohio Fuel Supply	47	47	47	..
8,800	Ontario Mining	6⅜	5¼	5⅞	− ½
1,100	Owens Bottle Machine	91	91	91	..
1,500	PACIFIC MAIL	27	26½	27	− ¼
100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	25	25	25	− ¼
100	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf.	90	90	90	..
4,950	Pennsylvania Railroad	53⅜	53	53⅜	+ ⅜
1,400	People's Gas, Chicago	77	75⅛	77	− 1
1,300	Pere Marquette	21⅜	19¾	21¼	− ⅛
300	Pere Mar. prior pf.	63¼	63	63	..
2,100	Philadelphia Co.	38¾	37⅛	37⅞	− ⅝
400	Pierce-Arrow	40	39	39¾	− ¼
500	Pierce-Arrow pf.	97½	96½	97¼	+ ⅛
400	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	74	74	74	+ 2
14,300	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep.	56	53¼	55⅜	+ ¼
1,000	Pitts. Coal pf. cfs. of dep.	121	119	120	− 2
830	Pitts. Steel pf.	100¼	100	100	..
3,700	Pitts. & West Va.	33½	32½	32¾	− 1
400	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	63	62	62	− 1
6,200	Pressed Steel Car	75	70¾	75	+ 2
1,100	QUICKSILVER	2	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
500	Quicksilver pf.	2½	2	2½	+ ¾
1,100	RY. STEEL SPRING	52	49	52	− ⅛
700	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	98	98	98	− ⅞
21,100	Ray Consol. Copper	27⅝	26⅛	26½	− ⅝
69,600	Reading	98	93⅞	95¼	− 1⅝
200	Reading 1st pf.	40½	40½	40½	− ½
83,600	Republic Iron & Steel	92½	85⅛	*91¾	+ 3¾
400	Republic Iron & S. pf.	102½	102⅛	102⅛	− ⅜
9,000	Royal Dutch t. r.	67	62½	*62½	+ ⅛
6,200	ST. L. & SAN FRAN.	18⅝	16½	17¼	− ¾
200	St. L. & San Fran. pf.	29	29	29	..
100	St. L. Southwestern	31½	31½	31½	+ ½
100	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	− ⅞
1,400	Savage Arms	85	79	85	− 1
300	Saxon Motor	18½	17	17	− 1½
200	Seaboard Air Line	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
500	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	170	168	168	− 2
2,900	Shattuck-Arizona	25¼	23¼	23⅝	− 1¾
6,100	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	43⅝	42½	43⅝	+ ⅛
2,800	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	55	52	52¾	− 3¼
8,200	Southern Pacific	94⅝	93	93¼	− ⅞
19,100	Southern Railway	28½	27⅛	27½	− ⅝
900	Southern Railway pf.	57	56	56	− ⅞
57,430	Studebaker	59⅛	52½	54½	− 4
600	Stutz Motor	45⅞	45	45⅞	+ 5⅞
1,300	Superior Steel	45	43	45	− 1
200	Superior Steel 1st pf.	102½	102½	102½	+ ¼
1,900	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	17½	16	17¼	+ ¼
9,200	Texas Co.	193	185	192½	− ¼
15,105	Texas Co. rights	21¾	20⅛	21⅜	− ⅝
1,800	Texas & Pacific	17½	16	16½	− ⅝
1,100	Third Avenue	20⅞	18½	20⅞	..
5	Tidewater Oil	205	205	205	..
40,400	Tobacco Products	64⅝	60½	64	+ 2½
700	Tobacco Products pf.	105	102	105	+ 2
800	Transue & W. Steel F.	43	43	43	− 1
200	Twin City Rap. Tran.	85¼	85	85¼	+ ¼
300	UNDERWOOD TYPE.	104	101½	104	+ 3
200	Union Bag & Paper	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅜
200	Union Bag & P., new	81	81	81	− 2
18,400	Union Pacific	137⅛	134¾	136	+ ¼
700	Union Pacific pf.	80	79½	79½	− ½
1,300	United Alloy Steel	43½	42⅞	43½	+ 1
69,200	United Cigar Stores	118½	111⅝	118	+ 5½
100	United Drug	73	73	73	− 2
200	United Drug 1st pf.	51⅝	51½	51½	− 1
200	United Dyewood pf.	95½	95½	95½	..
1,700	United Fruit	137¼	134	135½	+ ½
100	United Paperboard	28	28	28	− 1
500	United Rys. Invest.	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ¼
500	United Rys. Invest. pf.	21¾	21½	21½	+ ½
500	U. S. Cast Iron P. & F.	21	20⅞	21	− ⅝
35,400	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	161¼	153⅞	158¾	− 1¼
100	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	− 2⅞
6,000	U. S. Rubber	62⅝	59⅞	61¾	− ⅝
400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	108	107	107	− 1
900	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	58⅞	56¾	58	− 1¾
949,400	U. S. Steel	123⅞	118⅞	123⅛	+ ⅛
2,325	U. S. Steel pf.	118¼	117⅞	118¼	+ ¼
46,750	Utah Copper	106⅛	101	104	− 2
300	Utah Securities	19	18½	18½	− ½
200	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	40½	40¼	40¼	− ¾
100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	110	110	110	+ 2
1,200	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	66	65	66	..
400	WABASH	12¼	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅜
1,500	Wabash pf. A	50	49	49¾	− ¼
300	Wabash pf. B	27	26½	26½	− ½
100	Wells Fargo Express	90½	90½	90½	+ ¼
900	Western Maryland	21⅜	20	20	− 1
500	Western Pacific	17½	17	17½	+ ½
708	Western Pacific pf.	47	45	47	+ 2
2,400	Western Union Tel.	94½	93½	94½	+ 1
14,500	Westinghouse E. & M.	49⅞	48	49¾	..
3,600	Wheel. & Lake Erie	16¾	16	16⅜	− ½
1,600	Wheel. & Lake Erie pf	35¼	33½	33½	− ½
300	White Motors	46½	46⅛	46¼	+ ⅛
4,700	Wilson & Co.	69⅜	65¾	69	− 1
12,400	Willys-Overland	32⅞	31	*31½	+ ¾
1,900	Willys-Overland pf.	97¼	95⅝	96	+ 1
1,900	Wisconsin Central	50⅝	49	49½	− ⅝
100	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	126	126	126	+ 1
200	Woolworth pf.	123	123	123	+ ¼

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

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7,000 Village of Washingtonville, N. Y., 5s	1919 to 32	4.60%
75,000 City of El Paso, Texas, 5s	1951 opt. 31	4.50%
47,000 Hamilton Co., Tenn., 4½s	1947	4.50%
54,000 Borough of Lodi, N. J., 5s	1927 to 45	4.60%
15,000 Borough of Oaklyn, N. J., 6s	1918	4.75%

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MONEY RATES.

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
July 16	10	6	6	6
July 17	6	3	3½	6
July 18	6	3	3	6
July 19	6	4	4	6
July 20	5	2	2½	4½
July 21	4½	4½	4½	4½
Week's range—				
High			10	6
Low			2	4½
Same week last year—				
High			3	3
Low			2½	2¼
Year to date—				
High			10	6
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			6	5
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
July 16	4½	4½	5
July 17	4½@4¾	4½@4¾	5 @5¼
July 18	4¾@5	4¾@5	4¾@5
July 19	4½	4½@4¾	4¾@5
July 20	4½@5	4½@5	4¾@5
July 21	4½@5	4½@5	4¾@5
Week's range—			
High	5	5	5¼
Low	4½	4½	4¾
Same week last year—			
High	4	4	4¼
Low	3¾	3½	4
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4½	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¾@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days 4½
4 to 6 months ..... 4½@5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ..... 5@5¼

DISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Days. 15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	3½	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	4	4	4
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3¼
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	4
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3½
Chicago	5	3½	3½	..
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3½
Minneapolis	5	3½	4	4
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	5	3½	3½	3½
S. Francisco	5½	3½	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
July 16	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
July 17	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
July 18	Par	†15c	†15@5c	*10c
July 19	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
July 20	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
July 21	Par	†15c	†15@5c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short. Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
July 16	3½@4	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c
July 17	3½@4	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c
July 18	3½@4	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c
July 19	3½@4	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c
July 20	3½@4	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c
July 21	3½@4	4⅝	4 11-16	27f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
July 16	55½	94¼	60f 60c
July 17	55⅝	94¼	60f 70c
July 18	55⅝	94¼	60f 70c
July 19	56⅛	94⅜	60f 80c
July 20	56	94⅜	61f
July 21	56	94⅜	61f

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
July 16	41¼d	81¼c
July 17	40 13-16d	80⅝c
July 18	40¾d	80¼c
July 19	40⅝d	79½c
July 20	39 13-16d	78⅝c
July 21	39 13-16d	78½c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
July 16	4.7560	4.755	4.7555
July 17	4.7550	4.7550	4.7550
July 18	4.7550	4.7550	4.7550
July 19	4.7550	4.7550	4.7550
July 20	4.7550	4.7550	4.7550
July 21	4.7550	4.7550	4.7550

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
July 16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
July 17	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
July 18	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
July 19	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
July 20	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
July 21	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.7560	4.76 7-16
Low	4.7550	4.76 7-16
Same week last year—		
High	4.75⅞	4.76½
Low	4.75 11-16	4.76
Year to date—		
High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—		
High	4.78	4.78⅞
Low	4.73 7-16	4.74½

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
July 16	5.75¼	5.75¼	5.75¼	5.74¼	5.74¼	5.74¼
July 17	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.74⅝	5.74⅝	5.74⅝
July 18	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.74⅝	5.74⅝	5.74⅝
July 19	5.76⅛	5.76⅛	5.76⅛	5.75⅛	5.75⅛	5.75⅛
July 20	5.76⅜	5.76⅜	5.76⅜	5.75⅜	5.75⅜	5.75⅜
July 21	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.75	5.75	5.75

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.75¼	5.74¼
Low	5.76⅜	5.75⅜
Same week last year—		
High	5.90¼	5.90⅜
Low	5.91½	5.90½
Year to date—		
High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85⅝	5.84⅝
Same period last year—		
High	5.82⅝	5.82
Low	6.08½	6.07⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Cables.
July 16	4.65	4.63	41.18⅞	41.31¼	7.21½	7.20½
July 17	4.66	4.64½	41.18⅝	41.25	7.22¼	7.21½
July 18	4.67	4.65	41.25	41.37½	7.22½	7.21½
July 19	4.67½	4.64½	41.25	41.31¼	7.22½	7.21½
July 20	4.66	4.64	41.25	41.37½	7.22½	7.21½
July 21	4.66	4.65	41.25	41.37½	7.22¼	7.21¼
Week's range—						
High	4.65	4.63	41.25	41.37½	7.21½	7.20½
Low	4.67½	4.65	41.18⅞	41.25	7.22½	7.21½
Same week last year—						
High	5.29	5.28½	41.50	41.56¼	6.40⅞	6.40½
Low	5.30	5.29¼	41.43⅞	41.50	6.42	6.41½
Year to date—						
High	4.65	4.62	41.75	42.00	6.85⅝	6.87⅝
Low	5.16½	5.15⅝	40.18⅞	40.25	7.86	7.85½
Same period last year—						
High	5.15	5.14	45.18⅞	45.31¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.30	5.29¼	41.12½	41.25	6.79	6.78

	Greece. Dem.	Cables.	Russia. Dem.	Cables.
July 16	19.80	19.90	22.90	23.00
July 17	19.80	19.90	21.90	22.00
July 18	19.80	19.90	21.10	21.20
July 19	19.80	19.90	21.65	21.75
July 20	19.80	19.90	21.70	21.80
July 21	19.80	19.90	21.70	21.80
Week's range—				
High	19.80	19.90	22.90	23.00
Low	19.80	19.90	21.10	21.75
Year to date—				
High	20.05	20.65	30.20	29.95
Low	19.70	19.75	21.10	21.75

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cab's.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cab's.	Christiania. Dem.	Cab's.
July 16	28.90	29.10	31.00	31.20	29.40	29.63
July 17	28.90	29.10	31.00	31.20	29.40	29.60
July 18	28.90	29.10	31.00	31.30	29.30	29.63
July 19	28.90	29.10	31.00	31.25	29.36	29.63
July 20	28.90	29.20	31.40	31.70	29.50	29.80
July 21	29.10	29.38	31.30	31.75	29.50	29.80
Week's range—						
High	29.10	29.38	31.40	31.70	29.50	29.80
Low	28.90	29.10	31.00	31.20	29.30	29.60
Year to date—						
High	29.60	29.80	31.40	31.70	29.75	30.00
Low	27.05	27.12	29.35	29.45	27.30	27.90

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Cab's.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	64.25	64.35	100	100¼	94.00	94.12½
Low	63.25	63.35	98.25	98.35	92.875	93.00
Year to date—						
High	64.25	64.35	100	100¼	94.00	94.12½
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—						
High	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	22.90	23.10	51.00	51.12½	51.00	51.12½
Low	22.45	22.60	51.00	51.12½	51.00	51.12½
Year to date—						
High	23.70	23.90	51.37½	52.00	51.37½	52.00
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	43.875	44.00	26.87½	27.00
Low	43.875	44.00	26.62½	26.75
Year to date—				
High	44.75	44.87½	27.25	27.37½
Low	42.69	42.89	23.50	23.62½

SERVE HOME NEEDS FIRST.

O. M. Mitchel Would Send Food to Allies, Regardless of Neutrals.

Price restrictions and the control of grain exports are discussed by O. M. Mitchel, Chairman of the Committee on Trade and Transportation of the New York Produce Exchange, in today's issue of The Annalist. He says that everybody is in agreement as to the propriety of the Government now taking over, co-ordinating, and regulating grain export shipments as an alternative to leaving them in charge of Governments of our allies and of neutral powers. The first effect of this, he says, should be a stock-taking when harvest figures become available, and since because of regulations initiated outside of our boundaries the laws of supply and demand are not permitted to operate freely, it seems necessary that, after our wants have been provided for, an estimate and apportionment of our surplus should be made to our allies, and after our allies, if anything is left over, the neutrals may be considered.

Mr. Mitchel points out that America's position regarding neutrals and their supplies is entirely different from the position of the other allies, also importers themselves. "They have felt the necessity," he says, "of endeavoring to see to it, and not too successfully, that the neutrals got only supplies sufficient for their home use. But the position of America is altogether different. We simply need ascertain what we have to spare beyond our own needs, and then beyond the need of our allies; we need not enter into a discussion of the relative amount of neutral supplies or exports or re-exports to Germany unless we care to, because of the much simpler position that our surplus is all contracted for and we are unable to take new orders for the moment. There is nothing in this to prevent the neutral sending his commandeered tonnage elsewhere for his requirements.

"Assuming that we have an export surplus of wheat—enough to make the price for the crop—and assuming that our Government, from causes initiated from without, is now obliged to regulate and apportion the exportable surplus, a fixed price, probably graduated, for this exportable surplus seems the only sequence. It seems probable that such a fixed price will be effective, not only for export, but as a basis around which most of our crop will change hands at home, although I see no reason why domestic trade should be interfered with, and must expect and believe that the Government Commission, when in power, will recognize not only that domestic trade is better left to itself, but also that the machinery now existing throughout the country for gathering and forwarding grain should be utilized as the proper, and, indeed, the only practicable vehicle for carrying on the detail of the movement from the farm to the consumer. The expert knowledge and organizations already in the trade are equipped to handle this business and stand ready to do it at a minimum of profit; and, indeed, many great organizations have announced themselves ready to serve at only the cost of the service and interest on the money used."

TRUST COMPANIES GAIN.

Resources $59,654,089 Greater on June 20 Than on Feb. 28.

ALBANY, July 22.—Despite the financing of the Liberty Loan, the trust companies of New York State increased their resources from Feb. 28 to June 20 by $59,654,089, the total on the latter date being $2,941,290,854, according to reports filed with the State Superintendent of Banks in answer to the quarterly call issued by the New York State Banking Department. For the same period the deposits of these institutions show a gain of $48,284,623, the total being $2,494,615,124.

In February ninety-three companies reported, while in June there were ninety-six under the supervision of the Banking Department.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 21, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$13,363,000	$550,937,450
Same period last year	11,761,000	586,140,950

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.96	82.65	89.48	82.61
Same period a year ago	87.03	86.95	87.43	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ALASKA G. M. CO. 6s, Series A	64	64	64	2
Alaska G. M. Co. 6s, Series B	64	64	64	4
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	100¼	100	100¼	26
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	101½	100⅞	101½	20
Am. Cot. Oil 5s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	8
Am. Hide & L. 6s	101⅝	101½	101½	6
Am. Sm. & Ref. 1st 5s, temp. ctfs	92⅝	92⅛	92⅞	51½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	100	99⅞	100	8
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89¼	88⅞	88⅞	31
Am.T. & T. col. tr. 5s	99⅛	98⅞	98⅞	183½
Am. Thread 4s	98⅛	98	98	7
Am. Writ. Paper 5s	88⅛	88	88	15
Ann Arbor 4s	63¼	63¼	63¼	1
Armour & Co. 4½s	91¼	90⅞	91⅛	34
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	89¼	88⅞	89⅛	31
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	½
A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60	101	101	101	12
A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55	100	100	100	27
A. & C. A. L. 1st 5s, Series B	98	98	98	1
Atlantic C. Line 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	9
At. Coast L. unif. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	1
A.C. L., L. & N. cl.4s	77½	77⅛	77⅛	26
BALDWIN LOCO. 5s	102	101½	101½	7
Balt. & O. p. l. 3½s	91⅝	91½	91½	19
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	85⅛	84¼	84⅛	27
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	97	96½	96⅝	59
B. & O. cv. 4½s	88⅝	88⅛	88¼	33½
B. & O., S. W. D.3½s	87⅛	86⅞	86⅞	13½
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	81⅝	80	80	20
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100¼	100	100	34
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝	21
Braden Copper 6s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	1
B'r R. T. 5s, 1918	98⅞	98¼	98⅞	59
Brooklyn U. El. 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½	1
Brooklyn U. Gas 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Bush Ter. B. gtd. 5s	82½	82½	82½	1
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	97	97	97	2
Canada So. con. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	3
Central Leather 5s	99¼	98½	99	32
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	84½	84	84½	13½
Cent. Pac. gtd. 3½s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	1
C. of N. J. gen. 5s	110	110	110	10
C. of N. J. gl. 5s. reg	110½	109⅞	110½	5
Cerro de P. cv. 6s	109½	109	109	5
Ches. & O. fund. 5s	90	90	90	1
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	88⅛	87½	87⅞	138
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	79	78½	79	32
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	84	83⅛	83½	10
Chicago & Alton 3½s	46⅞	46	46	4
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	91½	89	90	8
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅝	96	96¼	185
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	3
C., B. & Q., Ill. D. 4s	90	89	90	8
C., B.& Q., Ill.Div.3½s	80	80	80	2
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s	33	33	33	5
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	66⅛	65½	65½	12
C., M. & St. P.gen.4s, Series A	85½	84⅛	84⅛	7
C., M. & St.P.ref.4½s	85⅝	84	84½	78
C., M.& St.P.gen.4½s	94½	93⅛	93½	13
Chi. & St. P. cv. 5s	99⅛	98⅞	98⅞	10
C., M. & St. P. cv.4½s	89	88⅛	88⅛	10
Chi. & St. P. 4s, '25	90½	90¼	90¼	2
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	77	77	77	1
Chi.& N.W.gen.4s,reg	86	86	86	1
Chi.& N.W.deb.5s,'33	100	99⅞	100	9
Chicago Rys. 5s	94½	94⅛	94½	1
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s ctfs., stamped	72½	72½	72½	30
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	71¼	70½	70½	52
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s, reg	70½	70½	70½	1
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	81	80½	80½	13
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	2
C., St. P. M. & O. 6s	112½	112½	112½	1
Chi. & W. I. con. 4s	72	72	72	2
Chile Copper 7s	123⅝	122¾	122⅞	8
Chile Cop. 6s, rec'ts, part paid	100¼	100¼	100¼	4
Cincinnati Gas ref. 5s	98	98	98	5
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s	91	91	91	11
Col. Industrial 5s	78	78	78	10
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	79⅛	79	79	5
Con. Gas conv. 6s	109¼	108½	109	10
Corn P. Ref. s. f., '34	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	5
Cuba-Am. Sugar col. tr. 6s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	1
Cumberland Tel. 5s	98⅛	97½	98⅛	10
DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s	97¼	97⅛	97⅛	5
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	91⅞	90½	91⅞	4
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	79	78	78	2
D. & R. G. ref. 5s	59	49½	58	93
Det. Edison ref. 5s	96	96	96	1
Det. United 4½s	79	79	79	3
Distillers' Sec. 5s	67	65½	67	40
EAST TENN., VA. & G. con. 5s	101	101	101	4
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A	54½	53	54½	2
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	55½	52⅝	55½	44
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D	66⅝	66	66⅝	4½
Erie (Penn.) col. 4s	88½	88⅛	88½	6
Erie gen. 4s	62	61¼	62	5
Fre., Elk & Mob. 6s	113½	113½	113½	1
GEN. ELEC. deb 5s	103⅝	103	103	18
Green Bay deb. B	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	2
HOUS. & T. C. 1st5s	103	103	103	1
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	98	98	98	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 4s	59½	59	59½	11
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	12½	12⅛	12⅜	6
ILL. CENT. ref. 5s	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	1
Ill Central 4s, 1951	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	82	81½	81½	12
Ill. Cent. & C. St. L. & N. O. 5s	94	93	94	38
Ill. Steel 4½s	87⅛	87	87⅛	18
Indiana Steel 5s	102½	102	102	25
Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	93⅝	93⅛	93⅜	108
Inter.-Met. 4½s	63⅝	62½	63⅛	28
Int. Agri. col. tr. 5s	77½	76	77½	14
I. M. M. s. f. 6s	94⅝	93⅞	94⅛	480
Int. Paper 6s	100	100	100	4
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	48¼	47⅛	48⅛	8
K. C., F. S. & M. 4s	71½	70½	70⅞	7
Kan. City South. 5s	83	81½	81½	3
Kan. City Term. 4s	82½	82½	82½	1
LACK. STL. 5s, '23	98⅝	98	98	5
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	104	102½	102½	27
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100	100	100	18
L. E. & West. 1st 5s	95	95	95	1
Lake Shore 3½s	80	80	80	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92	91½	92	12
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	90⅝	90	90⅝	8
Lehigh Val. cons. 4½s	96	96	96	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	120	120	120	5
Liggett & Myers 5s	100½	100	100	11
L. I. deb. 5s, tp. ctfs	80½	80½	80½	10
Lorillard 7s	117¼	117¼	117¼	1
Lorillard 5s	100	100	100	1
L. & Nash. un. 4s	91¼	90⅞	91	30
L. & Nash. gen. 6s	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	4
MANHATTAN con. 4s	83½	83⅛	83⅛	4
Man. con. 4s, tax ex	84	83½	84	12
Mex. Pet. cv.6s,Ser.C	107	107	107	4
Mich. Cent. 3½s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	2
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	83	83	83	1
Mid. Steel col. tr. 5s	93⅝	93	93¼	45
M. & North. ext. 4½s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	1
Minn. & St. Louis 1st and ref. 4s	48¼	48	48	6
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	88½	88	88	13
M., K. & E. 1st 5s	68	68	68	3
M., K. & Okla. 1st 5s	76	76	76	10
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	69	69	69	1
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	39½	39½	39½	7
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	58	58	58	5
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s, w. i	61¼	59⅝	60	307
Mo. Pacific 1st rf. 5s, 1926, w. i	92⅞	91⅞	91⅞	8
Mo. Pacific 1st rf. 5s, 1923, w. i	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	3
Mo. Pacific 1st rf. 5s, 1965, w. i	91½	91	91	5
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	100	100	100	1
Montana Power 5s	96⅛	96	96	36
Morris & E. ref. 3½s	80	80	80	1
NASH., C. & St. L. con. 5s	102	102	102	3
National Tube 5s	101½	101	101½	39
N. O., T. & M. 6s	96	96	96	6
N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	46½	45⅝	46½	25
N. Y. Air B. Co. 6s	103¼	103¼	103¼	9
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	105	103⅝	104½	157
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	79	78⅞	78⅞	3
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	86¼	86	86	10
N. Y. Cent. con. 4s	78	78	78	6
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	94	93⅝	94	14
N.Y.& Erie 4th ext.5s	99½	99½	99½	1
N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.&P.4s	78	78	78	5
N. Y., L. & W. term. & imp. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	5
NY., N.H. & H.cv.6s	97¼	96⅛	97¼	13
N. Y., O. & W. ref.4s	68¼	68¼	68¼	5
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	23	22½	22½	19
N. Y. State Rys. 4½s	79	78⅞	78⅞	6
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	94¼	93⅝	93⅞	41
N. Y., W. S. & B.4½s	56	55⅛	56	2
Norf. & W. con. 4s	88⅛	88	88	19
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	111⅞	110	111⅞	2
Northern Pacific 4s	87⅝	87	87⅝	60½
Northern Pacific 3s	63	62½	63	24½
N. S. P. 1st & ref. 5s	93⅝	93½	93⅝	17
ONT. POWER s. f. 5s	93	93	93	1
Ore. R. R. & N.con.4s	87	86⅞	87	9
Ore. Sh. Line 1st 6s	105	104½	105	4
Ore. Sh. Line con. 5s	103	103	103	4
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s	88⅛	88	88¼	12
PAC. GAS & E. 5s	88	87½	88	28
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	98	97⅝	97⅝	8
Pot. & Pas. Gas 5s	100	100	100	2
Penn. gtd. 4½s	99½	99⅜	99⅜	6
Penn. con. 4½s	102½	102	102½	19
Penn. gen. 4½s	95	94⅝	94⅝	11
Penn. gen. 4½s, tem	95¼	94⅞	95	166
Penn. gtd. 3½s, Ser.B	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	1
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	88⅞	88⅛	88⅜	12½
Pere Marq. 1st 4s	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	2
Phila. Co. 5s, 1922	92	92	92	2
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series B	98	98	98	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Series I	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	2
Pocahontas C. & C. 5s	93	92½	92½	2
Portland Ry.&L.cv.5s	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	1
Public Service 5s	87	87	87	17
RY. STEEL SPRING, Latrobe 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
Ry. St. Spr., Int.-Oc. 1st 5s	99	99	99	5
Reading gen. 4s	91	90½	91	19
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	101	100½	101	50
Rio Gde. West. 1st 4s	70	69	70	10
R. I., Ark. & L. 4½s	66	66	66	1
ST. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	98½	98	98	26
St.L.,I.M.&S.,R.&G.4s	69⅞	69⅛	69⅞	11
St.L. & S.F.pr.ln.4s,A	62⅝	62½	62½	74
St.L. & S.F.pr.ln.5s,B	80	79	80	48
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	66	65½	65½	22
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	48½	48	48	22
St. L., S. W. Tenn. 1st 5s	64⅝	64½	64½	10
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	70	69⅞	70	8
St. P., K. C. S. L. 4½s	69	68	69	8
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	96½	96¼	96½	2
San A. & Ar. P. 4s	62½	62½	62½	50
Sav.,Fla. & W.1st 6s	115	115	115	19
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	60	59	59½	12
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta	75½	75½	75½	1
So. Bell Tel. 5s	99½	99	99⅝	64
So. Pac. conv. 5s	99⅞	98½	99⅛	74
So. Pac. conv. 4s	82⅝	81⅞	82	87
So. Pac., ref. 4s	86⅛	86	86⅛	54
So Pac. col. 4s	78½	76⅞	76⅞	2
So. Ry. 1st 5s	98	97⅝	97⅞	10
So. Ry. gen. 4s	66	65¼	66	148
Standard Milling 5s	94	94	94	2
TENN. COP. CO. 6s, sub. rcts., full pd	92	92	92	13
Texas Co. deb. 6s	102⅝	102½	102½	65
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	95	95	95	2
Third Av. 1st 5s	101	101	101	5
Third Av. ref. 4s	66	65½	65½	6
Third Av. adj. 5s	41	39⅝	39⅞	20
UNION PAC. 1st 4s	91⅝	91½	91⅝	40½
Union Pac. con. 4s	89⅝	88⅞	88⅞	44
Union Pac. ref. 4s	85	84⅝	85	32
U. S. R. 5s, tr. ctfs	86⅝	86⅛	86⅛	207
U. S. Rubber 6s	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	15
U. S. S., R. & M. 6s	103	103	103	19
U. S. Steel 5s	104¼	104	104	250
Utah P. & L. 5s	90	89⅞	90	11
VA.-CAR. CHEM. 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s	98	98	98	2
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	87	87	87	15
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	94½	94	94	23
WABASH 1st 5s	100½	100¼	100½	25
Wabash 2d 5s	92½	92¼	92¼	2
Western Electric 5s	100½	100	100½	17
Western Md. 4s	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	3
Western Pacific 5s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	33
W. Un. T., R. E. 4½s	92½	92	92½	6
West Shore 4s	83	82	83	4
Wilson & Co. 5s	101½	100½	100⅝	21
Wisconsin Cent. 4s	81	81	81	1
Total sales				$5,872,500
GOVERNMENT BONDS				
U. S. 3s, coupon	100	99½	99½	66
U. S. L. 3½s	100	99 40-50	100	3373½
U. S. L. 3½s, (small)	100	99	99 42-50	472½
Am. For. Sec. 5s	97	96⅝	97	136
Anglo-French 5s	94½	93⅝	93⅝	1259½
Argentine 5s	85	85	85	1
Chinese Ry. 5s	68	68	68	2
City of Bordeaux 6s	95½	95	95	21
City of Lyons 6s	95½	94½	94½	30
City of Marseilles 6s	95¼	95	95	16
City of Paris 6s	94⅞	94½	94½	63
City of Tokio 5s	79	79	79	3
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26	96	96	96	21
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31	97	96¼	97	20
French Gov. tp. 5½s	99¼	99	99¼	468
Japanese 4s	76	76	76	2
Japanese 4½s	86½	86	86½	4
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	84½	84¼	84¼	1
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser, Ger. stamped	79½	79½	79½	1
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '64	99	99	99	19
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98½	98 3-16	98⅜	251
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1918	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	670
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919	97½	97¼	97⅜	129
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	100¼	99⅝	100	553
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1921	96⅝	96¼	96⅜	211
Total sales				$7,386,500
STATE BOND				
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960	101	101	101	8
NEW YORK CITY BONDS				
4s, 1955	94½	94¼	94¼	1
3½s, Nov., 1954	84½	84⅛	84½	23
4s, 1957	94¼	94¼	94¼	2
4s, 1958	94⅝	94½	94½	20
4s, 1959, reg	93	93	93	1
4½s, May, 1957	102	102	102	1
4½s, Nov., 1957	102¼	101½	101⅞	7
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
4½s, 1963	102¼	102¼	102¼	20
4½s, 1965	102¼	102¼	102¼	4
4¼s, 1964	98	97⅞	98	19
4¼s, 1960	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	1
Total sales				$101,000
Grand total				$13,363,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	113,615	130,035	219,485	$226,000
Tues.	64,920	174,793	193,300	158,000
Wed.	80,400	170,038	162,395	91,000
Thurs.	53,544	198,840	225,380	281,000
Fri.	107,568	316,670	167,050	238,000
Sat.	53,320	172,840	136,685	178,000
Total	473,362	1,163,216	1,104,295	$1,172,000

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS				
100,000	*Aetna Exp.	7⅝	5½	7⅛	+ 2⅛
100	*Aetna Exp. pf	86	86	86	..
2,500	*Aetna ctfs. of dep.	7¼	5½	7¼	
1,900	*Air Reduct'n	88	85	88	+ 3
600	Am. Wr. Pap.	3¼	3	3	− ¼
2,900	Br.-Am. Tob., ord. bearer	18½	18	18	..
1,600	*But.-Judson	63	57	63	..
135	*Carbon Steel	98	94	96	..
1,600	*Car L. & P.	3½	2⅞	3¼	..
8,100	Carwen Steel	11⅝	11½	11⅝	− ⅛
1,500	*Central Fdy.	35⅝	34	35	− ½
1,500	C. I. Co. of A	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	..
100	Char. Iron Co. of Am. pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	
8,800	Chevrolet Mot.	95	91½	95	+ 8
1,700	*Cities S., w. i	29⅝	29	29⅝	− ⅛
8,000	Curtiss Aero.	43	38½	43	+ 2
12,800	Curtiss A. rts.	2	1	1	− ⅝
8,011	Emerson Phon	7½	5⅞	7¼	+ 1⅝
800	Ever. H., Inc.	22	21⅝	22	..
400	*Hall Sig. pf.	15	10	15	..
325	Holly S. Corp.	55	54	56	+ 5
52	Holly S. C. pf.	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛	− 1⅛
100	Int. Rubber	11	11	11	− ⅛
1,150	*Int. Trad. Cp.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
400	Key. T. & R.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	..
2,800	*Lake T. Boat	7⅛	6⅞	7	− ⅛
200	*Lima Loco.	56	56	56	..
85	*Lukens Steel 1st pf.	102½	102½	102½	..
178,000	*Maxim Mun.	2¼	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
400	*Mitch. Mtrs.	40½	39⅞	39⅞	..
788	*N. Y. Shipb.	44	44	44	..
3,800	N. A. P. & P.	4⅝	4	4½	− ⅛
8,700	*Ohio Cit. G., w. i	57	53¼	55⅞	− ⅝
4,120	Prud. Pict.	4⅞	4½	4⅝	..
465	Redden M. Tr.	15½	13	13	..
18	A. O. Sm. pf.	95	94¼	95	+ 1
855	Smith & Terry Transp. pf.	10⅛	10	10⅛	..
4,000	*St. Jos. Ld.	19⅞	18	19⅞	+ 1¼
2,600	*Steel Alloys	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
100	Stromb. Carb.	28	28	28	..
17,700	Submarine Bt. v. t. ctfs.	32	30	31⅛	− ⅛
6,110	Tri. F. v.t.cfs.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	− ⅛
5,050	*Un. E. Aero.	4	3¼	3⅞	+ ⅛
2,700	U. S. St'mship	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	− ⅛
8,700	*Un. Motors	26⅜	25	25⅞	− ⅛
8,300	*U. S. Aero C.	7½	6¼	7	..
8,350	*U. S. Light & Heat Corp.	2¼	1⅞	2⅛	+ ⅛
1,000	Un. Zinc Sm.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	− ⅛
800	World F. Cp. v. t. ctfs.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
90,000	*W.-M. A. Cp.	11½	9	11½	+ 2⅝
1,800	*Zinc Con. Co.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
1,200	Anglo-Am. Oil	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ⅛
15	Buckeye P. L.	101	101	101	..
30	Galena S. Oil	148	148	148	− 1
30	N. Y. Transit	186	185	186	..
20	Northern P. L.	100	100	100	+ 1
758	Ohio Oil	380	344	380	..
20	Prairie P. L.	270	270	270	− 5
80	Stand. O., N.J.	597	580	597	+18
35	South. P. Oil	295	292	295	+ 5
215	Stand.O., N.Y.	292	280	290	+ 5
95	Stand.O., Cal.	262	257	262	+ 2
150	Union T. Line	98	96	97	..
15	Vacuum Oil	360	360	360	..
	OTHER OIL STOCKS				
27,700	*†Allen Oil	1⅛	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
10,000	*Bar. O. & G.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
6,200	*Bil. O. & G., (a pros)	⅝	½	½	..
107,000	*†B.-Wyo. Oil, (a pros)	25	16	19	+ 1
2,200	†Con. M. Oil., (a pros)	53	40	53	+ 3
7,000	*Cos. O. & G. ctfs	13	12¼	12⅜	− ⅝
5,100	*Cosden & Co. (o. ref.) ctfs.	13	12¼	12⅜	− ⅝
9,498	*†Crosby Pet., (a pros)	57	53	55	..
23,400	Cum. Pr.& Ref	1 1-16	⅞	⅞	..
26,200	*Elk Basin Pet	11½	10⅝	11⅝	+ 1
54,300	*Elk. O. & G., (a pros)	⅝	½	9-16	− 1-16
11,800	*Esm. Oil Cp.	1¼	1	1 1-16	− 3-16
5,500	*Federal Oil	4⅞	4¼	4⅝	− ⅛
100	*Houston Oil	20	20	20	..
2,500	*Int. Petrol.	13⅝	13	13¼	− ⅛
8,200	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	¼	3-16	3-16	− 1-16
11,170	Keystone Con.	8	6⅝	6⅞	− 1⅛
11,415	*Knick.-Wyo.	5⅛	2⅞	5	+ 2⅝
8,750	* Do pf	10⅝	9⅝	10⅝	..
5,050	*Lost City Oil	⅝	7-16	½	− 1-16
104,000	*Merritt Oil	37⅝	32	37⅛	+ 6⅛
21,000	Met. Petrol.	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
20,500	*†Midwest Oil	79	75	78	+ 1
1,500	*† Do pf	100	98	98	− 2
11,200	*Midwest Ref.	173	149	171	+22½
1,900	Nat. O.& R. pf.	4⅞	3⅝	3⅝	..
1,300	*N. Y.-Okla.	11-16	⅝	⅝	− 1-16
240,000	*†N. W. Oil	66	48	66	..
68,500	*†Okla. Oil	7½	6¼	7⅛	+ ⅛
10,700	Okla. P. & R.	9⅛	8⅞	9	..
41,920	* Do rights	1-16	1-16	1-16	− 1-16
23,150	†Omar O. & G.	32	20	28	− 4
8,800	Osage-Hominy	9	8⅝	8⅝	− ⅝
1,600	Penn. Gaso.	⅝	9-16	⅝	..
15,020	*Penn.-Ky. Oil	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
13,900	*Sapul. O.& R.	11⅝	10¼	11⅝	+ 1⅛
50,400	Sequoy.O.& R.	1⅛	1	1 1-16	− ⅛
194,000	*†Tuxpam Star	1⅛	1	1 1-16	..
22,500	*Unit. West.	⅝	½	9-16	+ 1-16
2,500	†Utah Petrol., (a pros.)	39	30	39	− 1
100	VacuumG.& O.	¼	¼	¼	..
12,050	*Victoria Oil, new stock	10	6	9⅝	+ 3¼
6,400	*W.States P.	1	⅝	⅞	− ⅛
	MINING STOCKS				
17,700	Acme Cop. H.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
7,000	Alas.-Br. Col. Metals	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
36,450	*†Alaska Stan. Copper	45	30	36	+ 2
950	Alaska M.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
22,100	*†Atlanta	11	9½	11	+ ⅛
4,000	*Austin Amaz.	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
20,400	B. Ledge C.	2⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
100	Big Jim	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
600	Bingham M.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	..
7,900	*Bisbee Copper (a pros.)	¼	¼	¼	..
1,500	*†Booth	8	7	8	..
41,800	†Bos. & Mont.	64	57	63	+ 5
200	Buffalo M.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	..
2,400	Butte C. & Z., v.t. ctfs.	10	8⅝	9⅛	− ⅝
11,800	Butte Detroit	¼	3-16	3-16	− 1-16
800	Butte-N. Y.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	− ⅛
41,150	*†Caledonia	75	61	74	+12
21,800	*Calu. & Jer.	1½	1 7-16	1½	..
5,200	Can. Cop.	2 7-16	2⅛	2¼	− 3-16
18,300	†Cashboy	8	6¼	7½	− 1¼
500	Carlisle Min.	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
51,100	*Coco River M.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	..
11,900	Con. Ariz. Sm.	2 1-16	2⅛	2⅛	− ⅛
2,800	*Con.-H'stead				
1,500	Cons. Cop. M.	6⅝	6 7-16	6 7-16	+ 1-16
2,300	Crystal C. M.	1¼	1 1-16	1⅛	− 1-16
2,400	Cresson C. G.	5⅞	3⅝	3⅝	− 2⅛
4,500	*†Dome Exten	18	16	18	..
81,100	*†Emma Cons.	11-16	11-16	11-16	+ 1-16
18,100	†G'field Cons.	53	49	50	− 2
400	First Nat. C.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	+ 1-16
4,500	G. Merger	6	5¼	5¾	− ½
1,500	Great Bend	6	6¼	6¼	..
10,500	*Greenm. M.	11-16	11-16	11-16	− ⅛
9,000	Hargreaves M.	14	13	13	− 1
4,050	Hecla Mining	9	8⅝	8⅝	..
3,300	Hud. B. Z. M.	1¼	1	1¼	+ ⅛
1,800	*I. Mt. M. D.	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	..
8,050	*Iron Blos.	11-16	11-16	11-16	− 1-16
8,200	*†Jim Butler	73	71	72	− 3
6,300	Josvig-Ken., (a pros.)	⅝	9-16	⅝	+ 1-16
6,200	†Jumbo Exten.	32	29	29	− 3
36,500	Jerome Verde	1 1-16	1⅛	1⅛	..
500	Jerome Victor	½	½	½	..
13,900	*J. M. of N. M., (a pros.)	2¼	2	2¼	+ ¼
460	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	..
1,200	Kewanas	14	13	14	..
7,400	La. Cons.	1	15-16	15-16	− 1-16
7,000	*†Lucky Girl	16	15	16	+ 1
2,200	Magma Cop.	49½	43	49½	+ 8¾
3,850	*†Magmatic C.	25	23	24	+ 1
14,900	†Magnate Cop.	11-16	⅞	⅞	..
11,500	†*Marsh Min.	14	12	12½	− 2
3,400	McKin.-Dar.	57	53	54	− 1
7,700	Mason Valley	7½	6¼	7	+ ¼
15,400	*Milford Cop.	1⅞	1 9-16	1⅞	+ 1-16
46,400	*†Mog. M. Co.	78	58	71	..
29,100	*†Moh.Cop.Co.	11-16	⅝	11-16	+ 1-16
8,100	*Mojave Tung.	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ½
17,900	*†Mother Lode	27	25½	27	..
18,600	Nat. Z. & L.	70	55	60	−10
500	*†N.Hanks Mon	1	1	1	..
2,500	*†Nev. Rand.	13	11	13	+ 1
16,300	*N. Y. Zinc, (a pros.)	⅝	9-16	9-16	+ 1-16
900	Nicklas Min.	1 1-16	1	1 1-16	..
2,800	Nipis. M. Co.	8½	7⅞	7⅞	..
1,300	†Nixon Nev.	38	33	33	..
25,000	*†Ohio Cop., new, w. i	1½	1 3-16	1 3-16	..
49,800	†Portland Cons. Copper	35	33	34	+ 3
1,500	*Red War.Min	⅞	⅝	⅞	+ ⅛
20,200	†Rex Con.Min.	26½	24	24	− 2
17,100	†Richm'd M. M. & R.	57	54	57	+ 3
12,000	†Rochester M.	57	48	57	+ 7
500	*†Round Mt.	33	32	33	− 1
2,500	San Toy	14	13	14	..
2,100	*Santa Rita D.	¼	3-16	¼	− 1-16
200	Seneca Cop. C.	10	10	10	..
3,600	Senorito Cop.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	..
9,000	Silv. K. of Ar.	11-16	11-16	11-16	..
3,700	*†Silver Pick	10½	9½	10½	− ½
6,200	*†St. Nich. Z.	18	16	18	..
5,400	St. Silv.-Ld.	11-16	⅝	11-16	..
6,900	Stewart	⅝	9-16	9-16	− 1-16
15,700	*†Success M.	32	29	30	..
1,700	Sup. Cop. (a prospect)	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
17,450	†Superst. Min. (a pros.)	19	15	18	..
400	*Ton. Belmont	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	..
2,745	Ton. Ext.	2½	2 7-16	2 7-16	− 1-16
1,025	Ton. Mining	8	6	6⅝	− 1-16
2,800	*Trinity Cop.	8½	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
6,700	Tri-Bullion	9-16		⅝	+ 1-16
4,600	*†Troy-Ariz.	26	22	24	− 2
2,305	United East.	4¼	3⅞	4⅛	..
5,150	Un. M. of Ar.	½	7-16	½	..
10,700	*†U. S. Tung.	25	22	25	+ 2
400	*Un. V. Ext.	37⅝	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅝
8,600	Unity G. M.	4	3½	4	+ ½
35,500	*†Utica Mines	25	20	22	− 2
7,200	*†Ut. Nat. M.	5	2⅝	2⅞	− 2⅝
2,600	*†Verde Insp.	68	64	66	− 2
1,250	W. E. Cons.	70	63	69	+ 1
29,800	†Wilbert Min.	27	16	25	+11
20,400	†Yerling. M. C.	28	25	27	+ 1
	BONDS				
$74,000	*Beth. Steel 5s 2-yr. notes	98½	98⅜	98⅜	− ⅛
75,000	*Cosden Oil 6s	100	97	98	− 2
620,000	*Gen. Elec. 6s notes	100⅝	100	100⅝	..
207,000	*New York C'y 4½s, w. i	101⅝	101⅛	101⅝	+ ⅛
96,000	*Russ. G. new 5½s	80	76	77½	− ⅝
90,000	*Russ. G. 6½s	92	87	87	− 3⅝
10,000	So. Ry. 5% nts	98½	98⅛	98¼	− ⅛

*Unlisted. †Sell cents per share.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
July 16	2.05½	2.04	1.95½	1.95
July 17	2.07	2.06	1.96	1.92
July 18	2.26	2.17	2.06	1.95½
July 19	2.42	2.26	2.12	2.06½
July 20	2.50	2.45	2.19	2.17
July 21	2.56	2.50	2.27⅞	2.18
Week's range	2.56	2.04	2.29⅞	1.92

CORN.	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.
July 16	1.60¼	1.58⅛	1.13¼	1.08⅛	1.12¼	1.07¼
July 17	1.60	1.58⅞	1.13⅜	1.09⅞	1.11⅞	1.08⅞
July 18	1.61	1.60¼	1.16½	1.12½	1.14½	1.10½
July 19	1.62⅞	1.61	1.15⅝	1.13⅛	1.13⅞	1.11½
July 20	1.63⅛	1.62¼	1.17	1.15	1.15	1.12½
July 21	1.63⅛	1.63	1.17⅛	1.15⅞	1.16⅞	1.14⅞
W'k's re.	1.63⅝	1.58⅛	1.17⅛	1.08⅛	1.16⅞	1.07¼

OATS.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.	Dec. High.	Low.
July 16	69½	68	55⅛	54¼	57⅛	55⅞
July 17	68⅝	67⅝	55⅝	53⅝	57⅛	55¼
July 18	69⅛	68⅝	55⅝	54⅝	57¼	55⅞
July 19	70⅞	69¼	56¼	55⅝	57⅞	56⅞
July 20	76½	71½	59	56⅝	60⅛	57⅞
July 21	78⅞	76½	59⅝	58⅛	61	59¼
Week's range	78⅞	67⅝	59⅝	53½	61	55¼

Provisions.

LARD.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
July 16	$20.80	$20.72	$21.10	$21.00
July 17	20.75	20.65	21.05	20.87
July 18	20.45	20.30	20.75	20.55
July 19	..	..	20.57	20.10
July 20	..	..	20.50	20.27
July 21	20.92	20.35	20.67	20.57
Week's range	20.92	20.30	21.10	20.10

RIBS.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
July 16	..	..	$21.70	$21.62
July 17	$21.55	$21.40	21.67	21.52
July 18	21.35	21.32	21.57	21.40
July 19	..	..	21.50	21.20
July 20	..	..	21.50	21.30
July 21	..	..	21.80	21.60
Week's range	21.55	21.32	21.80	21.20

PORK.	July. High.	Low.	Sept. High.	Low.
July 16	..	..	$39.95	$39.80
July 17	..	..	39.90	39.75
July 18	..	..	39.80	39.60
July 19	$40.40	$40.30	39.75	39.45
July 20	..	..	39.77	39.62
July 21	..	..	40.20	40.00
Week's range	40.40	40.30	40.20	39.45

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	July. High.	Low.	Aug. High.	Low.
July 16	27.30	26.95	26.10	25.80
July 17	26.80	26.54	25.50	25.45
July 18	26.90	26.65	26.12	25.85
July 19	26.80	26.50	..	..
July 20	26.50	26.35	25.50	25.50
July 21	26.00	26.00	..	..
Week's range	27.30	26.35	26.12	25.45

	Sept. High.	Low.	Oct. High.	Low.
July 16	25.76	25.70	25.60	25.10
July 17	..	..	25.50	24.93
July 18	..	..	25.44	25.18
July 19	25.75	25.57	25.30	24.84
July 20	25.15	24.95	25.30	24.50
July 21	25.10	25.10	25.05	24.53
Week's range	25.76	24.95	25.60	24.50

	Dec. High.	Low.	Jan. High.	Low.	Mar. High.	Low.
July 16	25.41	25.04	25.47	25.10	25.68	25.33
July 17	25.33	24.88	25.45	24.97	25.58	25.20
July 18	25.30	25.08	25.30	25.08	25.50	25.21
July 19	25.15	24.64	25.15	24.67	25.29	24.87
July 20	25.15	24.37	25.20	24.40	25.20	24.54
July 21	24.93	24.43	24.94	24.40	25.05	24.65
W'k's re.	25.41	24.37	25.47	24.40	25.68	24.54

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 21, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	813,503	360,527	714,080
Tuesday	664,480	336,839	448,382
Wednesday	542,298	453,198	745,224
Thursday	522,711	434,053	665,075
Friday	437,823	359,420	462,045
Saturday	317,850	166,960	285,472
Total w'k.	3,298,665	2,110,997	3,320,278
Year to date	111,015,645	92,240,214	71,278,551

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$2,860,000	$1,772,500	$1,645,500
Tuesday	2,220,500	2,741,000	1,803,500
Wednesday	2,662,500	2,507,500	1,706,000
Thursday	2,771,500	1,953,500	1,524,000
Friday	1,788,500	1,697,000	1,609,000
Saturday	1,060,000	1,089,500	723,500
Total w'k.	$13,363,000	$11,761,000	$9,011,500
Year to date	550,937,450	586,140,950	438,782,200

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	July 21, '17.	July 22, '16.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	3,298,665	2,110,997	1,187,668

BONDS.

	July 21, '17.	July 22, '16.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$5,872,500	$9,013,500	*$3,141,000
Government	7,386,500	2,621,500	4,765,000
State	3,000	9,000	*6,000
City	101,000	117,000	*16,000
Total, all	$13,363,000	$11,761,000	$1,602,000

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Fred L. Watson, Treasurer of the American Steel and Wire Company from 1897 to 1915, has removed his headquarters from Chicago to New York, where he has become associated with the Federal Export Corporation and the Commercial Iron and Steel Corporation.

The Bankers Trust Company announces that the proceeds of the sinking fund installment, due July 1, will be used to purchase Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis first and refunding mortgage bonds, of which it is trustee, and invites offerings of the bonds up to Aug. 2.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation has been duly called as provided in the By-Laws of the Corporation, pursuant to a written request signed by the President of the Corporation, and that such special meeting of the stockholders of Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon:

(1) A proposition to increase the number of shares which the Corporation may issue from 1,000,000 shares to 1,500,000 shares.

(2) A proposition to amend the Certificate of Incorporation so that it shall authorize the issue of 1,500,000 shares.

(3) A proposition to amend the Certificate of Incorporation by increasing the amount of the stated capital with which the Corporation shall carry on business from $5,000,000 to at least $7,500,000.

(4) A proposition to consent to, approve of and concur in the action of the Board of Directors of the Corporation in authorizing (subject to the consent, approval and concurrence of the stockholders of the Corporation) the execution and delivery of a Mortgage upon the property and franchises of the Corporation to Central Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, to secure an issue of $20,000,000, face amount, of Three Year First Lien Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Notes of the Corporation, the form of such Mortgage to be such as shall be approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, subject to changes and modifications which may thereafter be made therein by certain officers of the Corporation as authorized by the Board of Directors; such Notes, to be secured by such Mortgage to be dated August 1, 1917, to mature three years from date, to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum and to have attached thereto respectively detachable Stock Option Warrants entitling the bearers thereof to purchase from the Corporation shares of its stock, at the rate of 25 shares for each $1,000, face amount, of Notes; at $45 a share, if purchased on or before August 1, 1918; at $47.50 a share, if purchased thereafter and on or before August 1, 1919; and at $50 a share, if purchased thereafter, and on or before February 1, 1920.

(5) A proposition to approve of and concur in the action of the Board of Directors in authorizing and directing (subject to the approval and concurrence of the stockholders of the Corporation) such issue of Notes to be offered for sale to the stockholders of the Corporation of record at the close of business on July 27, 1917, at 100 per cent. of the face amount thereof and accrued interest thereon, and to approve of and concur in the action of the Board of Directors in causing such sale of the Notes to be underwritten and the payment of compensation to the underwriters.

(6) A proposition to approve of and concur in the action of the Board of Directors in amending the By-Laws of the Corporation to provide for the creation of certain committees of the Board of Directors and the conferring of certain powers thereon.

(7) A proposition to approve of and concur in any and all action taken by the Board of Directors of the Corporation in connection with the issue of said Notes and of said Stock Option Warrants and the creation of said Mortgage.

To do all things necessary or proper in connection with the consideration of and action upon any and all of said propositions, and to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The stock books of the Corporation, for the purpose of taking a record of the stockholders entitled to vote at said meeting, or any adjournment thereof, will be closed at the close of business July 19, 1917, and will be reopened at the commencement of business on July 25, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated, July 7, 1917.
(sgd.) H. F. SINCLAIR, *President.*
(sgd.) A. STEINMETZ, *Secretary.*

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND GASOLINE.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M., August 20, 1917, and then opened, for furnishing Forage and Gasoline during period commencing October 1, 1917, and ending June 30, 1918. Information upon application.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY
50 Buckeye P. L.
25 Prairie O. & G.
50 Prairie P. L.
25 Southern P. L.
25 S. O. of N. J.
50 S. O. of N. Y.

WE WILL SELL
50 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Illinois P. L.
100 National Transit
50 Ohio Oil
25 South Penn Oil
50 S. O. of Cal.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Holly Sugar Corp.
Preferred and Common
Cresson Cons. Gold
Information concerning recent developments in these companies furnished on request.
Wilson, Cates & Co.
Incorporated
60 Broadway Phone Rector 963

Amer. Graphophone
Common & Preferred
All Powder Issues
Wheatley, Matchett & Co.
Incorporated
120 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 9717 Rector

Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Empire Steel & Iron
Indian Refining
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Sinclair Oil
Rights
Warrants
New 7% Notes
Bucyrus Pref.
Beverley Bogert & Co.
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CITIZENS GAS COMPANY OF INDIANAPOLIS.
First and Refunding Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that Bankers Trust Company, Primary Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, dated July 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company and the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, Trustees, intends to apply the proceeds of the Sinking Fund installment due under the provisions of said mortgage on July 1, 1917, to the purchase of First and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, issued under such mortgage, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and 8% premium, and to that end invites offers to Bankers Trust Company of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and 8% premium, which offers shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered.

All offers must be made in sealed envelopes and delivered to Bankers Trust Company as Primary Trustee, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon on August 2nd, 1917, and shall be for the sale to it of such bonds as of August 8th, 1917. No offer will be accepted which shall be for a sum in excess of par, accrued interest and 8% premium.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
Primary Trustee.
By H. F. Wilson, Jr.,
Vice President.
Dated July 16, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF NORTHERN NEW YORK UTILITIES, INC., DUE JULY 1, 1963.

The undersigned, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said Mortgage and Mortgage supplemental thereto, dated March 11th, 1915, to expend the sum of Ten Thousand Five Hundred Thirty-Three Dollars, Ninety-Seven Cents ($10,533.97) in the purchase of Bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said Bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before August 13, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on August 14th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated, New York, July 11th, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
NEW YORK & NEW JERSEY WATER CO.
First Mortgage Bonds
Dated April 20th, 1895.

Sealed offers for the sale of sufficient of the above mentioned bonds to the Sinking Fund to exhaust the sum of $16,321.44 will be received at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned until ten o'clock A. M. on Monday, August 6th, 1917.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all offers, or to accept any offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee.
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

Mitchell

MOTORS COMPANY, INC.
Dividend No. 4
Racine, Wis., July 18, 1917.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share on the Capital Stock, payable August 24, 1917, to stockholders of record August 10, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

Wm. H. Armstrong, Treasurer.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK CO.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 44
AND SPECIAL RED CROSS DIVIDEND

The regular semi-annual dividend of 4%, also a Special Red Cross Dividend of ½ of 1% (50c per share) have been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable August 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record August 1st, 1917. Books close August 1st, 1917, at 3 P. M., and open August 16th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Checks covering both dividends, also full information as to the Special Red Cross Dividend will be mailed stockholders.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 56.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held July 17th, 1917, the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred stock was declared, payable October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record September 15th, 1917. Books remain open.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 4.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Republic Iron & Steel Company, held July 17th, 1917, a dividend of 1½% on the Common stock was declared, payable November 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record October 15th, 1917. Books remain open.

R. JONES, Jr., Secretary.

THE ESMOND MILLS

On August 1, 1917, there will be paid to all Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business July 24, 1917, the regular quarterly dividend, No. 30, of one and three-fourths (1¾) per cent.

HAROLD C. WHITMAN, Treasurer.

CARWEN STEEL TOOL COMPANY

Philadelphia, July 17, 1917.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held this day, the usual dividend of 2% and an extra dividend of one-half of one per cent. (½%) was declared, payable August 10, 1917, to stockholders as of record August 1, 1917.

WM. R. WENSTROM,
Sec'y & Treas.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual instalments of interest on Seaboard Air Line Railway Adjustment Bonds amounting to 2½% ($25.00) represented by Coupons Nos. 29 and 30 for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after August 1, 1917, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, June 22, 1917.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC
& MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (87½ cents per share), on the COMMON stock of this Company for the quarter ending June 30, 1917, will be paid July 31, 1917, to stockholders of record as of June 30, 1917.

H. F. BAETZ, Treasurer.
New York, June 20, 1917.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 27, 1917.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.
July 11th, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2) Dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable September 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 10th, 1917. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Secretary.

127TH CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) in cash, payable September 1, 1917, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, August 6th, 1917.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, June 27, 1917.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY
Preferred Dividend No. 77.

A dividend (No. 77) of one and three quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable August 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 1, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. W. WOODROP, Treasurer.

Idaho Power Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 3.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 21, 1917.

E. A. WETMORE, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the DEMPSEY OIL ENGINE CO., INC., has filed in this office on this 18th day of June, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness, my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this eighteenth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

C. N. TAFT,
Second Deputy, Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the above-named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of KERR, PAGE, COOPER & HAYWARD, Attorneys, No. 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, August 7, 1917, for Contract 181, for removing a steel-frame superstructure and furnishing and erecting a portable steel building at Shaft 11 of the City tunnel, erecting a brick storage building and doing miscellaneous work, all in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "PROposals for electric lighting system, structural shop, New York," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK A. M., JULY 30, 1917, and then and there publicly opened, for an electric lighting system for the structural shop at the navy yard, New York. Drawings and specifications (No. 2470) may be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the navy yard named. F. R. HARRIS, Chief of Bureau. July 9, 1917.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that ANTHONY O'BOYLE, Owner of the Barges LAKE GEORGE and GREAT LAKES, has filed his Petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage, or injury caused by said vessels breaking away from Foot 41st Street, East River, on the 18th day of May, 1917. Stipulated value of said vessels and freight, Ten Thousand and Twenty-four ($10,024) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 343, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September, 1917, or be defaulted.

Dated June 9th, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

WANTED
100 (any part) Pacific Coast Com.
5-M Lack. Coal & Lumber Bonds
50 Dayton Power & Lighting Pfd.
18 Yale & Towne Mf'g. Co.
50 Mich. Limestone Pfd. & Com.
25 U. S. Envelope Com.
15 West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.
200 First National Fire Insurance
25 Pratt Whitney Pfd.
FOR SALE
500 American Thread Pfd.
50 Michigan Limestone Com.
100 Kirby Lumber Com.
25 American Tire & Fabric Pfd.
50 Connecticut Ry. & Lighting Com.
50 Int. Salt Co.
HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
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ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
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SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
GULF OIL CORPORATION
COSDEN & CO.
BONDS & STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
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Semet Solvay
Stock & Rights
By-Products Coke
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

Atlantic Fruit Co. Com.
Canadian Car & Foundry 6s, 1939
Cripple Creek Central R. R. Com.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Com.
Gulf, Mobile & Northern R. R. Pfd.
Yukon Alaska Trust
E. BUNGE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
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Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

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2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Am. Water Works & Elec.
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(When Issued)
Bought—Sold—Quoted
OTTO BILLO
37 Wall Street New York
Phone Hanover 6297

American Gas & Electric Co.
American Power & Light Co.
American Light & Traction Co.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
United Light & Railways Co.
Western Power Co.
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

St. Paul's Trouble
Our Railroad Editor tells in a short, crisp article, the reasons responsible for the present low price of St. Paul stock. A copy of this issue and an attractive subscription offer "A" is obtainable by writing to THE
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DISCUSSES EFFECT OF FEDERAL CONTROL

A Tremendous Expansion of Manufactures Is Possible, City Bank Declares.

CITES BRITAIN'S OUTPUT

Declares National Unity and Team Work Have Overcome Handicaps—Reasons for Export Restrictions.

How business should be affected by war-time Government control is discussed in today's issue of The Americas, published by the National City Bank. The measures taken by Great Britain are described in detail, and it is suggested that the United States take similar steps for the mobilization of its industrial resources and transportation facilities.

"As to war-time conditions," says the City Bank, "we see Great Britain with its population of 46,000,000 (comparing with our 104,000,000) and its manufacturing capacity estimated to have an output of about eight billions worth of product a year (at the beginning of the war) comparing with a 1914 capacity in America of over $24,000,000,000 and now at least $29,000,000,000, confronted with the necessity of raising with emergency speed 5,000,000 soldiers out of her limited population (as against our present expected levy of 2,000,000, with talk of a final 5,000,000 out of our more than twice as many inhabitants) and with the economic burden of manufacturing immense stores of munitions with a national industrial plant a third the size of our own, in the face of a draft of so high a proportion of her working forces, and of the necessity of importing practically all of her raw materials.

"Yet, handicapped by a collapse of the machinery of international credits and exchange, so vital for her necessity of getting materials, confronted also with other critical problems from which we are absolutely free, Great Britain has so organized that the production of her industry is enormously increased despite the draft of men for war, internal prosperity is general, and a consistent policy of keeping up the foreign commerce of the country has been astonishingly successful.

"This has been done by means of a progressive Government control that has now reached a degree of direct touch with every inhabitant's personal affairs that, in August, 1914, almost any Englishman would have refused to consider as a possibility. England is at this moment one centrally controlled workshop. Its railroads, its mines, its factories, its ocean lines, its cables and wires, its labor forces, its financial capital, its groups of men of executive management, its farms and fisheries—they are all subject to Government orders and to a large extent actually managed under the central authority.

"England has accomplished a wonderful organization of national unity and team-work, entirely compatible with the individuality and initiative and enterprise which Englishmen and Americans will never give up. Railroads, mines, the 'controlled industries,' shipping, and other big forms of enterprise, are working under the local management of their owners—working under some satisfactory agreement as to remuneration, and with the individual managements in the direct employ of the nation, exercising all their abilities to do what the Government directs. Outside of these, enterprises that are still under independent management, and looking for profits in the ordinary way, are nevertheless guiding their activities in accordance with definite Government policies, subject to its permission in regard to materials, labor, prices, wages, and priority of preference in handling business.

"War-control has practically gripped every person's affairs. Wastefulness at home or in the shop is an offense. The Government has power to assume control, whenever it sees fit, of any factory, any railroad, any farm, any shop. It is a 'summary offense against the defense of the realm' for either workman or business executive to absent himself from any work or duty in which the Government has an interest, to wilfully miscarry instructions, or to impede or delay the production."

The City Bank goes on to point out that, under the act that Congress is now considering, the Government would be able to duplicate the British organization to the extent that it might see fit.

"We have," it says, "a Council for Industrial Defense, with a Priority Board, at Washington. We are already throwing the full strength of our great metals industries into war preparations. Our railroads have been co-ordinated. If the Government decides to adopt the English idea of automatic priority control of business, giving a convenient period for preparation, our great industrial resources should assume the expected burden.

"With the co-operation of labor, we can expand the national capacity so as to produce our war quota of about $9,000,000,000 worth of products anticipated this year without any great dislocation of ordinary business activities. The personnel of the Exports Council suggests that the Government does not anticipate so great a burden on industrial capacity as to make that a factor in restriction of foreign sales.

"The prime factors which may lead to restriction of export business will probably be: (1) Necessity of stopping supplies going indirectly to Germany, including raw stuffs supporting industrial production in neutral countries of benefit to Germany; (2) conservation of food and coal for ourselves and the Allies; (3) adoption of the Allies' blacklist; (4) congestion upon our railways; (5) diversion of shipping facilities; (6) shortage of tools or machinery needed for war purposes; (7) shortage of raw materials; (8) conservation of skilled labor needed for specific purposes making necessary a policy of diversion from non-essential production; (9) anticipated entry of new belligerents into the war or of a separate peace by one of the present allies; (10) diplomatic pressure upon neutrals.

"Manufacturers will find the underlying reasons for possible export restriction somewhere among these. As the war proceeds business men ought to be able to see in advance the conditions developing any of these reasons."

BILL FOR FEDERAL RAILWAYS

Public Ownership Advocates Offer Scheme to Congress.

Public ownership advocates throughout the country are being organized in support of a bill for Government operation and ultimate purchase of the railroads, which was drafted by Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, and will be introduced in Congress soon, according to an announcement made yesterday by the People's News Service of the Joseph Fels International Commission, of which Mrs. Joseph Fels, Dr. Howe, John W. Slaughter and George P. West are the editors.

The bill would create the United States Railway Corporation, with a board of eleven Directors, of whom six would be appointed by the President and five designated by the railroads of the country. This corporation would operate all railroads, paying to the stockholders the average rate of interest and dividend payments received during the last ten years. The balance, after paying operating expenses and providing a depreciation and maintenance fund, would provide permanent improvements and extensions. The surplus would then go into a sinking fund for the purchase of the properties and securities of the railroads.

Copies of the bill have been sent to all members of Congress, accompanied by a letter from Dr. Howe and a memorandum in which the virtues claimed for the bill are set forth. In the memorandum it is stated that the railroads would, in effect, become Government property as soon as the enacted bill became operative, but that the problems involved in the questions of valuation, payments and other matters of dispute would be postponed until after the war. Furthermore, said the memorandum, the railroads would be operated as a unit, with consequent economies and elimination of waste due to the competition and confusion.

Fall River Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 22.—Following are yesterday's quotations of cotton stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	..	92½	90
Arkwright Mills	150	..	..
Border City Mfg. Co.	101	101½	..
Bourne Mills	..	117½	115
Chace Mills	120	123	..
Charlton Mills	..	130	..
Conanicut Mills	80	..	..
Cornell Mills	..	150	..
Davol Mills	103½	..	..
Flint Mills	147	..	147¼
Granite Mills	..	101½	100
Hargraves Mills	70	75	..
King Philip Mills	..	175	170
Laurel Lake Mills	..	97½	..
Mechanics' Mills	98	..	100
Merchants' Mfg. Co.	101	..	101
Narragansett Mills	..	107½	..
Osborne Mills	115	120	..
Pilgrim Mills	100	101	..
Pilgrim Mills pf.	..	101	..
Parker Mills	70	75	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	160	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	252½	..	..
Seaconnett Mills	65	70	..
Shove Mills	..	95	..
Stafford Mills	106	108	107½
Stevens Mfg. Co.	..	112	..
Tecumseh Mills	..	142½	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	250	..
Wampanoag Mills	88	..	..
Weetamoe Mills	100	102	102

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation July 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	88
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Dec.	..	98
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	78	82
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	90	95
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	65
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	90
Birm. R. & L. ext., '57	6	May & Nov.	96½	98½
Birm. Ry., L. & P., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	87	89
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Do 1st & ref., '39	5	Jan. & July	99	100
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	87½	92
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	87	91
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	103	104
Carolina P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	89½	91
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	97
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	100	102
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	97
C. Buck. L. & N.Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	98
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	85	95
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	95
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	94	99
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	94	99
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '39	5	Jan. & July	100	103
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	89	91
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	88	89
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	98	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	96
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	99⅛	100¼
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	98	103
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	91	96
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	94	95
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	99
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, 56	5	June & Dec.	95	100
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	95	98
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Fed. Lt. & T. deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	85	95
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	89
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	87	91
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	75
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	81	84
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	98
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	98½	100¼
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	56	57
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	73	74½
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	92	93
Kan. C. (Mo.) G. 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	..	88½
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	90½	92½
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	91½	93½
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	91½	93
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	92	94½
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	103
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	99¼	100
Met. Ry. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	..
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	95	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	70	71
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash.R.& L.1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	98	102
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	80	84
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st ln., '46	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	101	103
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	101	103
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	76	78
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	70	74
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	101¼	102¼
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	83	84½
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	96	97½
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	80	86
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	98¼	93½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	86	90
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	91	95
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	92½	93½
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	80	85
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	101½	103
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	97½	99
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st '54	5	Jan. & July	95	97½
Roch Ry. cons., '30	5	Apr. & Oct.	99	100
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	85
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	94	98
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb. & Aug.	87	88
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '22	6	June & Dec.	97	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	93
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	93	95
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	97	98½
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	87	93
Standard G. & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	80	85
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	94	99
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	82	86
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	80¼	82
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	80	80½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	62	62½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	95	98½
Utica & Moh. Val., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	..	93
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	83¾	84½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	100	101
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	77¼	78¼
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	97	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	92	96
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	91	96

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	100	101
Kan. C. Stk. Yds., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	96	99
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	50	65
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	92	94
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	99¾	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	71	73
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	a4½	Q	July 2, 17	111	113
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	May 1, 17	48	49
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	May 1, 17	309	310
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 17	108	110
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	66	67
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	87	89
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	31
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	66	67
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	..	..	....	8	8½
Do 1st pf.	..	..	....	80	82
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	22	24
Bat. Rouge El. cum.pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 17	84	88
Buffalo Gen. Electric	1½	Q	Jun 30,17	102	103¼
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	90	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	July 1, 17	79¾	80¼
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	May 1, 17	37	40
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 17,17	98	100
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	..	72
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	45	50
Cities Service	*½	M	Jun 1, 17	274½	275½
Do pf.	½	M	Jun 1, 17	85½	86
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 16, 17	28	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15,16	98	101
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	May 1, 17	48½	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 17	77	78
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	93	96
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	70½	..
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	57	60
Do pf.	3	S	July 2, 17	83	85
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 17	99	100
Eliz. & Trenton	..	..	....	24	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	32	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15,17	104	108
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	130	134
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	12	13
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	46	48
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,17	..	70
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	85	88
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	129	132
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	24½	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,17	95	97½
International Traction	1	Q	Jun 30,17	..	50
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	Jun 30,17	..	52
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	25	36
Do pf.	$2.50	S	Apr 2, 17	54	56½
Kan. City Railways	..	..	....	22½	24½
Do pf.	..	..	....	57	60
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	98
Mich. State Tel.	$1.50	Q	Jun 30,17	86	89
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	71	72½
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	May 15,17	86	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15,17	90	93
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	July 1, 17	71	75
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	July 1, 17	94	96
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	170	180
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 17	56	59
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jul 20, 17	90	92
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	97	98
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Jun 1, 17	53	56
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 17	78	83
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Jul 16, 17	54½	55¼
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 15,17	89½	90
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 17	85	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	91	95
Pine Bluff pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	97	100
Pug. Sd. T., L. & P. pf	c75	Q	Jul 16, 17	65	70
Republic Ry. & Light	1	Q	Jul 14, 17	32¾	33½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 14, 17	65	66
Riverside Traction	..	..	....	14	..
Do pf.	2½	S	Apr 1, 17	30	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	May 15,17	87	88
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 17	103	105
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	125	129
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	10	10¾
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15,17	35	36
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15,17	122	127
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	6	6½
Do pf.	..	..	....	30	32
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	97	100
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	July 2, 17	40	41
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	68¼	69½
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jul 14, 17	28¾	29¼
United Utilities	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	May 1, 14	71⅝	71¾
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	65	72
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 17	78	80
Western Power	..	..	....	14	15
Do pf.	$1.20	Q	Jul 16, 17	54	55
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	May 15,17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 16, 17	88	92
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30,16	45	48
Yadkin River Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	99	100

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. 2% payable in com. stock. b—2½% payable in com. stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	May 15,17	307	312
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20,16	48	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	70	72
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	84½	85½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,17	98½	100½
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Apr 14,17	39	40
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 14,17	87	89
Atlantic Refining	..	..	....	11	17
Do pf.	..	..	....	30	40
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Jun 10,17	160	163
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	July 4, 17	123	125
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	87	89
Beatrice Creamery	2½	Q	May 10,17	225	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 10,17	107	..
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15,17	106	107
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15,17	103	104
By Products Coke	8	A	....	163	167
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30,17	93	96
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	....	18	23
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	75	85
Casein Co. of America	..	..	....	35	42
Celluloid	2	Q	Jun 30,17	177	180
Central Aguirre Sugar	b10	..	July 2, 17	180	183
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	....	65	70
Chi. Lumber & Coal	..	..	....	64	66
Childs	1½	Q	Jun 11,17	70	73
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 11,17	93½	94
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Jul 14, 17	103	104
Do pf.	a1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	106	108
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1.50	..	Jul 16, 17	178	185
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	May 1, 17	107	113
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Jun 15,17	87	90
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 30,17	95	..
Goodyear Tire & Rub.	3	Q	Jun 1, 17	198	201
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	105¼	106¼
Great Western	‡1¾	Q	July 2, 17	370	375
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	117	118
Guantanamo Sugar	2½	Q	May 1, 17	58	59
Hercules Powder	m4	Q	Jun 25,17	247	250
Holland-St. L. Sugar	8	Q	Jul 16, 17	14½	15½
Do pf.	7	A	Mar, 1917	9	10
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	53	56
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 17	99	102
International Salt	x1¾	Q	Jun 30,17	56	58
Int. Silver	..	..	....	63	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	101	102
Kan. City Stock Yards	1¼	Q	May 1, 17	89½	94
Do pf.	1¼	Q	May 1, 17	80	88
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31,17	68¼	72
Manati Sugar	2½	..	Dec 1, 16	107	115
Do pf.	y2¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	96
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf.	..	..	....	72	78
Mergenthaler Linotype	2½	Q	Jun 30,17	145	147½
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Jun 1, 17	90	96
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15,17	96	100
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	May 1, 17	170	171
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	July 2, 17	98	101
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Jun 11,17	312	314
New Niquero Sugar	..	..	....	180	200
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Jun 20,17	148	153
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 21,17	105	109
Nipe Bay Sugar	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	125	135
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jul 16, 17	53	56
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 16, 17	83	85
Prestolite	..	..	....	138	139
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	13	13¾
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	69	71
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	45	47
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Jun 30,17	147	149
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30,17	100	100½
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	July 2, 17	75	77
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	19	23
Do pf.	..	..	....	61	65
Semet Solvay Co.	..	..	....	230	240
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Jun 30,17	..	130
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 30,17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	July 2, 17	213	216
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	38	43
U. S. Gypsum	..	..	....	29	32
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 30,17	93½	94
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Jun 15,17	100	110

*And 11% extra. ‡And 10% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. a—And ½% in favor of Red Cross. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 2% extra. x—Incl. ¼% in favor of Red Cross. y—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 21, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	545	550
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	240	245
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 17	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†6	S	July 2, 17	165	175
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	May 1, 17	400	..
Bronx Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 2, 17	160	175
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	150	200
Bryant Park	200,000	*4	S	July 1, 17	160	170
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	..	..	....	90	100
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	July 2, 17	360	370
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	230	232
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 2, 17	..	125
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 17	387	390
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	July 2, 17	202	207
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	448	450
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	*3	Q	July 2, 17	210	220
Colonial	400,000	8	S	July 2, 17	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	320	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	169	171
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	g4	Q	May 1, 17	317	320
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	70	75
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	‡25	Q	July 2, 17	4200	4700
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	200	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	July 2, 17	990	1005
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,17	180	187
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	*4	S	Feb 1, 17	140	150
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	385	400
G'mania, new	400,000	10	S	May, 1917	200	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	b3	Q	July 2, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	b5	Q	July 2, 17	340	350
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	S	July 2, 17	695	700
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	..	Jul 10, 17	245	255
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	500	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	b3½	Q	July 2, 17	220	222
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	c9½	Q	July 2, 17	950	970
Do rights	....				555	575
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 17	300	320
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	$4	S	July 2, 17	330	340
M.& Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	248	252
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	b4	Q	May 8, 17	302	310
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	July 2, 17	250	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 2, 17	275	285
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 2, 17	370	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	July 2, 17	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	397	405
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	July 1, 17	400	..
N.Y. Prod.Ex	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 16, 17	198	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,17	230	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	450	460
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	200	225
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	450	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	400	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	July 2, 17	125	135
State	1,500,000	8	S	July 2, 17	105	115
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 17	115	130
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,17	150	157
United States	200,000	10	S	July 1, 17	500	..
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	July 1, 17	200	225
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 2, 17	200	225
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Jun 30,17	575	625

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡And 110 special div. ¶Incl. 5% of First Security Co. payable in Liberty Bonds. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross. c—Incl. 2% in favor of Red Cross. g—1% Red Cross div.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	a7	..	July 2, 17	468	475
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	May 1, 17	162	165
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	590	605
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	July 2, 17	780	785
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30,17	285	290
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30,17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	b6	Q	Jun 30,17	362	365
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	May 1, 17	460	465
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,17	245	250
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	260	275
Guaranty	20,000,000	b6	Q	Jun 30,17	374	378
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jun 30,17	135	145
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	May 1, 17	640	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 2, 17	108	110
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	110
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 2, 17	150	155
Metropolitan	2,000,000	b7	Q	Jun 30,17	380	390
New York	3,000,000	b9	Q	Jun 30,17	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11,17	950	975
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30,17	285	295
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	75	85
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,17	340	345
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	..	155
Union	3,000,000	*5	Q	July 2, 17	395	400
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17	980	1010
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,17	428	435

*Incl. 1% extra. a—Incl. 2% in favor of Red Cross. b—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,17	125	130
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 15,17	240	250
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	100	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 31,17	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	$52	$56
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	340	350
Ger. Alliance	600,000	5	S	Jul 16, 17	150	160
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 16, 17	500	510
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	†12½	S	July 1, 17	340	350
Globe & Rut.	700,000	8	Q	July 1, 17	700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 2, 17	165	..
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	470	480
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,17	122	132
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	95	100
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	208	211
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	80	90
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*15	S	July 1, 17	360	375
No.River($25)	600,000	5	S	July 1, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 17,17	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	8	S	Jul 14, 17	84	89
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	July 1, 17	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	May 1, 17	45	55

*5% extra. †Including 2½% extra. b—1% in favor of Red Cross paid July 2.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	23
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,17	155	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 16, 17	164	169
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	107	117
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	265	300
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	135	150
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	2	7
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	105	115

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Topping<Phoenix Mut Life Ins Co.
Niemotka<Del & H Co.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Union & N Haven Tr Co<Ketcham.
Taussig<Oppenheim.
Silverberg Imp Co<Samstag & Hilder.
Cornell<Allen.
Cook<Kane.
Levy<W B Lake Const
De Leo<Fareso.
Silverstein Cloak Co<Chertoff.
Foglio<Foglio.
Weatherall<Naylor & Co.
Re Wilder (Lewis.)
Greenwood<Sherman.
Man<Gluck.
Re I R T Co<Weinstein.
Aparacio<Richards.
Kusmicz<same.
Amos<Newberger.
Goodrich Transit Co<Nat'l City Bank.
Beamish<Ehret.
Blendon<Adair.
Reaviars<N T Hegeman Co.
Rambrand<Van Schaick.
Re Sheingold<Haber.
Erdman<O'Rourke.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Gray.
O'Mara<Ajax Trucking Co.
Urbanowski<Hamiltonian Corp.
Chaloner<Sherman.
Met Life Ins Co<Brookheim.
McCulloch<Gorges.
Re Sherwood.
Carpenter<Lippman.
CNY<H P Adams Co.
Re Naughton.
Re One Hundred & Forty Ninth St.
Re De Morcone.
Ranney<Ranney.
Pell<Cohen.
Anstett<Baecher Harmonie Verein, Inc.
Kirk<Andrews.
Gaffney<Kelly.
O'Toole<Ludwig.
Re Superior Garment Co, Inc.
Emery<O'Sullivan.
Clestial Realty Co<Childs.
Engler<Seltzer.
Re Phillips<Koffler.
Re Mayer<same.
Re Katz<same.
Bifaro<Glennon.
Cohn<Bloom.
Ledwith<Flynn.
Walker<J J Matchett Co, Inc.
Wechsler<Miller.
Ridley<Downing.
Ehrlich<Mulcahy.
Re Casualty Co of Amer<Lucker.
Frank<Downing.
Doring<Miller.
Mackin<Dahlke.
Brenner<Brenner.
Re Freyganz.
Bonneau<Trent.
Kaufman<Schwartz.
Ryan<Shanley.
Williams<Cosgrove.
Hazel<Hazel.
Liva<Marra.
Golle<Beaver.
Hidden<V R Bldg Corp.
Isaacs<Burnstone.
CNY<Smith.
Mayer<Reed.
Stratton<Met Tr Co.
CNY<Weiser.
Re Willowcraft.
Ogilvy<Tucker.
Hews<Werner.
Golden<Sullivan.
Freess<Freess.
Schmidt<De Rham.
Hann<Hann.
Fry<Fry.
Roosevelt<Henry.
West Side Sav Bank<Harnash.
Marcus<Howard Inv.
Wainfalsh<Wainfalsh.
Dillon<Harrington.
Burdick<Fairmont Film Co.
NY Life Ins Co<Edward W Martin Co.
Lewis Pub Co<Howard.
Re Levy & Frankel (Boyd.)
Tanenbaum<Tanenbaum.
Re Industrial Sav & Loan Co (Supt of Banks.)

PART II.—Ordway, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 504, at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Loyall Farragut,
Andreas M Miller,
Barbara Keller,
Pauline Rosinsky,
Cornelius V Burrell,
Ferdinand A Sieghardt,
Mary Keves,
Joseph Bock,
May A Craft,
Henry B Macree,
Joseph W Teets,
French E Evans,
Alexander Mancini.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions:

Lincoln<Dennigan.
Burnham & Phillips<Henderson.
H A Smith Mfg Co, Inc<Pitrak.
Ewald<Kehrer.
Pearsall<Nicholas.
Bienstock<Smith.
Gerher<same.
Miller<Broter.
Rubenstein<C F Haiss, Inc.
Diamond<Prog Smelt & Metal Corp.
Mulrooney<Sawyer Biscuit Co.
Morrison<Cunningham.
Coghlan<Dowling.
Downey<Sinclair.
Kapner<Levy.
Charlot<Terml Ornam Iron Works, Inc.
Jory<Koniger.
Griffen<Fell.
Glass<Rossoin.
Weinstein<Reisman.
Weiman<Muller.
Gukor<Frieder.
Savage<Wachsman.
Krieger<6 & 8 Rutgers Place (2.)
Goozman<Levy.
Tachofsky<Jacobson.
Wapon<Feinberg.
Gendelman<Hirshkowitz.
Bugler<Careful Realty Co.
Schlesinger<Newman.
Tanzer<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Lewis<Ayd.
Sepser<Goldberg.
Berg<Sulzberger & Sons Co.
Martin<same.
G A Feld Co<Rappaport.
Schmitz<Carpenter.
Horwich<Kalisher.
Wheeler & Douglas<Rowland.
Stanford<Brown.
Harry Dowie Co<Brown.
Mondschein<Siegelstein.
Ashkin<Sacharoff.
Horwich<Kalisher.
Schlinsky<Kuslansky.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Dibble<Englander—Lyttleton Fox. Harlem Sav Bank<Lese—Wm. Bondy. Stark<Federal Mail & Exp Co—Alexander A Tausky.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Juliet F Ford<Carmine Luongo—Alan Fox.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar, to be called Tuesday, July 24.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business—Motions.

Nora M Cunningham,
Mary Ellen Kurz,
Mary Lange,
Francesco Pashuco,
Michael Nolan,
Samuel Haberman,
Herbert Dalgety,
Emily N Jennings.
Accountings:
Elizabeth or Lizzie Gunther,
August F Gunther.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Tiernan, J. No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Stratton<Un Peach Orchards Corp.
Garbarino<Garbarino.
Marsh<Marsh.
Brenach<McQuade.
Kraemer<Kraemer.
Thury<Thury.
White<Olcioio.
Dippel<Dippel.
Gimbel Bros<Johnson.
Leake<Leake.
Seitz<Wehenkel.
Allison<Willoughby Realty Co et al.
Karselas<Empire Tinware Co.
Register<Register.
Podell<Harris.
Re Gerry Av (Schrott.)
Wadler<Crovello.
Black<Mittleman.
Lomamico<Whaley.
D'Angelo<D'Angelo.
Rosmarin<Atkins.
Glickman<Glickman.
Cromwell<Bynner.
Siegel<Neuman.
Cooch<Schroeder.
Steinberg<Steinberg.
Ryder<Bell.
Sper<Prince.
Atlanasio<Ice Mfg Co.
Johnson<Stone, (2.)
McAllister<McAllister.
Frank<Blaut.
Dellert<Otto.
Kryger<Kryger.
Klenck<Klenck.
King<King.
Weinus<Light.
Walton<Walton.
De Roche<Summers.
Rothenberg<Slutzky.
Metzler<Fid & Dep Co
Craft<Player.
Kunitzer<Kunitzer.
Mann<Rechnitz.
Hutter<Bendus.
Smith & Nessle<Foster
Eagle S & Lean Co<Meistrell.
Re Bosch, (NY Tel.)
Re Gissing, (same.)
Block, Jr<Block, (2.)
Brause<Brause.
Sirota<Kessler.
Bway Sav Inst<Norris
Stemberg<Stemberg(2)
Re Huntington St, (Vicardo.)
Gilbert<Herbert.
Panzer<Panzer.
Re Ramus, (Silverberg.)
Huott<Wood.
Audley<Audley.
Osborn<Cardeza.
Arverne-by-the-Sea<Burger.
McFarland<Lib N Bk.
Re Battery Av, (Somers.)
Thompson<Christie.
Cappwell<Ogden.

PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Timothy Brisman,
Mary Dick,
Anna Hendig,
F A Whitney,
Clara Studwell,
Francisca J Schimmelbusch,
Christian W Gatjen,
Joseph Beaty,
Joseph Stewart,
Samuel Goodman,
Leonhard Hess,
Minnie R Marwede,
Charles H Hunter,
Ellen Ginnen,
Paul H Huisking,
John J Cleary,
Mary Shanne,
Zippe Levin.
Accounting of:
Adam Liebel,
James H McKenna,
Joseph Casserly,
Eugene Cavanagh,
Peronemus Underhill,
Johanna Vandeveer,
William H Vandeveer,
George Weisman,
Joel Aronson,
Cornelius Field,
William Eagan.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,632.

Notice is hereby given that MAISIE C. STEM, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 15th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Vacation
Isles of Delight
Unique Summer Playgrounds
Swept by Cool Ocean Breezes
Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard
Warm sea-bathing. Smooth, sandy beaches, ideal for children. Seaside golf links. Splendid fishing, sailing, motor-boating, tennis, driving and every summer pleasure.
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New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad
New England Steamship Company

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Glenburnie on Lake George, N. Y.
A place of distinctive refinement and comfort. Excellent cuisine and service. GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING. $20 per week up. Booklet. Walton & Messner.
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New modern hotel. Good fishing, hunting, canoeing, tennis, pool, orchestra. R. G. Norton, Proprietor.
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THE METROPOLITAN
Asbury Park.
A new, modern hotel, of concrete construction
NOW OPEN.
Centrally located. Luxurious suites. Private baths. Running water in all rooms. Music. Accommodates 200. O. & M. J. NORWOOD.
HOTEL PALMER Lakewood, N. J. Open all year.
$2.50 day, $14.00 week up, American Plan.
CAMP with excellent board, $8.50-$10 week. New idea. Illustrated booklet. Camp Village, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. P. O. Box 218.
NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
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ATLANTIC CITY
OFFERS HER VISITORS SECURITY in their
HEALTH—A germicide sea-island climate. No dust-splendid water-perfect sanitation.
WEALTH—Hotel Rates the same as three years ago.
HAPPINESS—Escape from high cost of living and scarcity of help. A shoal bathing beach-water less than 30 ft. deep 5 miles out.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY
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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing-rooms in hotel for surf bathers. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden overlooking the sea; French Service. Orchestra.
GALEN HALL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Hotel and Sanatorium
Noted for its superior table and service. Tonic and Curative baths.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager
ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Surf-bathing-Tennis-Swimming-pool
Orchestra-Dancing
CAPACITY 600 S. Hanstein, Prop.
ISLESWORTH
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
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Capacity, 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. White service throughout. ORCHESTRA. INDOOR ICE SKATING.
THE LORAINE St. Charles Place and Beach. Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; consistent rates. Coach at trains.
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THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean View. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3 up daily, special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,818.—In Bankruptcy.—NELLIE J. O'NEIL, Bankrupt.

Nellie J. O'Neil was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 19th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on August 2d, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,371.—In Bankruptcy.—AETNA CLOTHING CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Aetna Clothing Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 3d, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on August 2d, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,807.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN THUEMEN, Bankrupt.

Nathan Thuemen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 14, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on August 2d, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX MEYERSOHN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 Grand St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of children's dresses, middy blouses, piece goods, cotton goods, etc.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 366 Broadway, New York.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau St., City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TESSIE HEINE, doing business as MAISON HEINE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 50 West 46th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, trimmings, trimmed hats, ribbons, velvets, fixtures, etc.

MARY POTTER, Receiver.
H. HOWARD BABCOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York.

NEW ENGLAND.
YOUR BOY'S VACATION
WILL BE BOTH PLEASANT AND BENEFICIAL IF SPENT AT
CAMP WALTON
Lake Congamond, Southwick, Mass. 7 to 15 years, inclusive. Boating, bathing, fishing and sports. Tennis, music and drills. Best of care. Milk, eggs and vegetables daily from the farm. Rates low enough to meet the approval of any parent. Prospectus for the asking. Address
DIRECTOR CAMP WALTON
Southwick, Mass.
The New Edgewood
Greenwich, Conn.
Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I., 45 minutes from Grand Central Station; tennis. Private garage. N. Y. Office—M. E. Hewitt Studio, 536 5th Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 410.
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Always cool; private, safe surf beach; good fishing; near Narragansett Pier.
P. O. Saunderstown, R. I.
HOTEL WENTWORTH Newcastle-by-the-Sea, Portsmouth, N. H. Write for information.
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THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
KITTATINNY Open to December
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
The finest appointed, best located, and leading hotel in this famous region. Capacity 500. Exceptional cuisine, own farms and dairy. Orchestra, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, saddle horses, etc. Cafe and grill. New garage. Booklet, terms and auto maps mailed. Coaches meet trains. JOHN PURDY COPE, ten years of Water Gap House.
LACKAWANNA BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK, descriptive of hotels, boarding houses & cottages, free at Information Bureaus, Cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42d St. Brooklyn: 505 Fulton St.
Pocono Mountain House, Mt. Pocono, Pa. Elev. 1,800 ft. Cap. 200. Ownership management. Music. E. L. Hooker, Jr., Mgr.
CANADA—Muskoka Lakes.
Get away to happiness—away to the nerve-resting, pine-scented, sleep-giving air of the Muskoka Lakes.
Royal Muskoka There you will find this Hotel the cheery rooms, good food, golf, tennis, everything, that makes life worth while. Passport not required. No head tax. Royal Muskoka, P. O., Lake Rosseau, Ont.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,591.

Notice is given that HARRY R. TRAVIS, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 29th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DAZELL et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug J. Fred Lohman for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug J. Fred Lohman, in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steamtug J. Fred Lohman and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $8,590, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug Dalzelline for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug Dalzelline, in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steamtug Dalzelline and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $17,340, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.

To Whom It May Concern:

United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Notice is given that CORNELL STEAMBOAT COMPANY, owner of the steamtug W. N. Bavier and G. W. Decker, has filed its petition for limitation of liability for any loss or injury resulting from the accident to the tow of the said tugs on January 3, 1917, stipulated value of vessel and freight, $34,213. All persons claiming damages because of such loss or injury must prove their claim before Max Rockmore, Esq., commissioner, at Room 349, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before August 15, 1917, or be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
May 9, 1917.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WAR FINANCE.
Interesting articles on economical questions arising out of the war in The Annalist. Every Monday. 10c; $4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

7,635 NATIONAL BANKS NOW.

Total of 163 Added in a Year—Many New Ones in Far West.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—"The fiscal year just closed has witnessed extraordinary progress in the growth and development of the national banking system," said John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, today.

"Notwithstanding the large number of consolidations of national banks with other national banks, and making allowance for all liquidations for conversion into State banks and failures, (the latter being comparatively few,) there were in operation in the United States on June 30, 1917, 7,635 national banks, a greater number than ever before, while in resources and deposits our national banks during the last year surpassed all previous records.

"For the twelve months 163 new national banks were chartered, with $9,470,000 of capital, against 117 new charters the previous year, with $7,505,000 capital.

"Of the new national banks chartered during the last fiscal year the largest number—34—were in the State of Montana, where much development is going on. California and Texas come next with 15 each, followed by Oklahoma with 10 new national banks organized during the year."

WAR JOBS FOR OLD MEN.

Pennsylvania Railroad Annuls Rule Against Hiring Those Over 45.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced yesterday that its rule prohibiting the hiring of new employes more than forty-five years old had been suspended and that persons as old as seventy would be accepted if competent.

"In view of the fact that the younger men of the country will shortly be called into military service," the statement says, "the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad has decided to suspend, temporarily, the regulation covering the age limit for employment. The rule heretofore in force prohibited the hiring of new employes, in any branch of the service, above the age of forty-five years. Under the new rule, which has been adopted to meet war conditions, persons between the ages of forty-five and seventy years may be employed during the war and for a period of six months thereafter. Inasmuch as such employment is not to be considered permanent, it will not carry with it the privileges of the Pension Department."

BUSINESS WORLD.

Buyers' Wants

APPAREL.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' wearing apparel; quantity no object. Gruber, 448 Broadway. Canal 8670.

BEARSKIN.—White, curly bearskin wanted, cash; franes or short lengths. Gramercy 5124.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliards 110 or 118, any quantity. Phone 4234 Farragut.

COATS, SUITS. — Prominent jobber placing stock orders. 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders for Fall coats. Tenth floor, 40-42 West 27th.

CORDUROY and woolen remnants, dark colors; plush, bright colors, 5 and 6 inches or larger; quantities. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

CORDUROY.—Open for quantity hollow-cut corduroy, 1272 Raritan chinchilla; also cream chinchilla. Neugass Bros., 71 West 23d.

COVERTS, 9 to 11 oz., all shades; will pay cash. Phone 4234 Farragut.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on silk and serge dresses for Fall. Call all week, between 9 and 12, see Mr. Cohen, 148 West 24th St., third floor.

DRESSES.—Large jobber placing stock orders on serge, satins, crepe de chine, and crepe de meteor dresses. Samples 9-5 daily, Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber will buy for cash any quantity of taffeta and georgette dresses to close out. Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

GEORGETTE.—We are open to buy quantity of domestic georgette at price; also good 8-thread crepe de chine. Curley Waist Co., 145 Greene St.

GEORGINE and Georgette.—Very large house will buy several hundred pieces for spot cash; state particulars. G. G., 237 Times Downtown.

LININGS.—Coat and sleeve linings, drills, sateens, &c.; jobs, remnants, large quantities, surplus stocks, cash. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

MERCHANDISE.—Department store bargain sales merchandise, quantities, any kind. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

NETS.—Large diamond nets, wide widths; also white georgette; $1, spot cash. La France Novelty Co., 256 5th Av.

OVERCOATS, &c.—Surplus stocks overcoats, pants, clothing, shirts, underwear, sweaters. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

PALM BEACH.—Open for quantity Whitman, Mulfords, or similar fabrics in plain tan, shepherd check, or other fabrics. Phone Stuyvesant 1672.

POM-POM wanted; American or others. Herzog's, 1,333 Broadway. See Mr. Schweitzer.

POM POM.—American, Pekin, reindeer, amethyst; pay cash. Madison Square 2947.

PRINTED COTTON PANTING.—Will the salesman who left his samples of this class of goods with the General Merchandise Exchange, Inc., call for an order. The General Merchandise Exchange, Inc., 11 West 19th St.

Buyers' Wants

POM-POMS.—Silvertons and U. S. velours; will pay cash. Madison Square 7427.

SERGES.—Wanted, storm serges, preferably Amoskeag 6301. Sohon System, Inc., Farragut 2537.

SERGE.—Gray; open for quantity all wool gray mixture or vigoraux. Phone 1672 Stuyvesant.

SERGES of all descriptions; any widths; cash. Farragut 2591.

SERGES.—Whitman's 94, spot cash. Stuyvesant 4542.

SILKS.—Stripes plaids, black, and navy taffeta; any quantity; spot cash. 44 East 23d, Room 1106.

SUITS.—Placing orders on Fall suits immediately up to $25. Top floor, 132 W. 22d.

TRUNKS.—Open for two wardrobe trunks for dresses. Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co., 6-8 West 32d St.

WOOL PLUSH.—Chase's, all colors; also Pekin and amethyst pompom. Md. Sq. 9177.

Offerings to Buyers

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. Botany, all shades, $2.10; 316, $2.15; all net. B 197 Times.

CHINCHILLA.—Plaid Raritan, 4040 black storm serge, 7614 navy serge, 7301 colors; yarn-dyed satin, black, blue. Call Farragut 2815.

COATS.—Silk plush coats, 48 inches long, 72-inch sweep, serge lining, with belt all around and 8-inch mole collar, at $10. Call and see this wonder of this season. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

COATS. — Wonderful assortment fur-trimmed coats and suits, popular prices; immediate delivery. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d St.

COATS, Suits, and Skirts.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

COATS.—Plush coats, fur trimmed, for immediate delivery; very reasonable prices. Ulin Bros., 35 East 11th St.

COATS. — To close out, balance of Spring coats at a sacrifice. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d St.

COATING.—31-inch thibets, 300 pieces Oxford, black, immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 1265.

COATS, SUITS.—Fall line ready, better kind; popular prices. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Removal sale, have jersey coats, suits, and skirts. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

COATS.—Silk plush; trimmed; guaranteed lining, $9.50. Metropolitan Coat, 40 W. 27th.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Exporters, jobbers, attention! Large assortment plain, printed, and novelties to close out, reduced prices; inspection invited. Fair View Mills, 44 East 23d.

DRESSES.—Cottons, pongees, jerseys, and silks to close out at special prices. Phone Greeley 4721, Tip-Top Waist & Dress Co., 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—100 georgettes and pongees to close out; mostly large sizes satins, serges; immediate delivery. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Cotton and serge dresses to close out, also full line of early Fall models. Theodore Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

DRESSES.—500 dozen wash dresses; also cotton waists to close out at interesting prices. M. H. Bob, 133 W. 21st St.

DRESSES, Silks, Ginghams, White and Fancy Voile.—Immediate delivery. Glockler, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—350 white voile dresses to close out. Bronner Manufacturing Co., Room 702, 33 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—All wool serge and taffeta dresses, $6.75 up. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—350 wash dresses, 2,500 wash skirts to close at sacrifice. Teitlebaum, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Gingham and wash dresses; immediate delivery; low prices. Novel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES, voile, satin, and serge, to close out at price. Apollo Dress, 129 West 31st.

DRESSES.—250 high-class, up-to-date wash dresses. Greeley Dress, 501 6th Av.

DUVETS DE LAINE, F. & H. 7575; also American Trecoknit, all shades. Madison Square 7427

EIDERDOWN.—Ripple pink and blue. Spring 6598.

GEORGETTES, crepe de chine, colors, immediate delivery. Marks Senner, 354 4th Av. 9380 Mad. Sq.

HALF HOSE.—8,000 dozen men's mercerized, black and colors; 4,000 dozen women's combed, black; immediate shipments. Hartzell, Franklin 5424.

KNIT MITTENS.—Children's; bright colors; 2,000 dozen, perfect; bargains. Phone Franklin 1358.

MACHINERY for sale; complete equipment of moulding and picture frame factory at a bargain. Address Z 231 Times Annex for particulars.

MIDDIES.—We have still middies in cotton, silk, smocks, and sport coats, for immediate delivery, at low market prices. 446 Broadway, G. & L. Middy Blouse Co.

PLUSHES.—Dobson 864, 50 pieces yarn dye satin black; also F. & H. velour and all colors. Madison Square 448.

PLUSH COATS, job, slightly damaged. Strauss & Deren, 127 West 26th St., city.

POPLINS.—Dobson, navy, $1.60 net, cash, limited quantity. Stuyvesant 4542.

SERGES.—U. S. Lorraine, Gera, Stevens, Garfield. Levensohn & Satz, Mad. Sq. 1265.

SERGES.—11,433, 99, 767, 704, 54,249, 54,289, 7,120, 7,122, 6,120, 6,122. Call Gram. 5941.

SERGES.—Whitman's 94. Telephone Madison Square 5344.

SILK SKIRTS to close out at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

SILK RIBBONS.—2, 3, 5, 9, 12, jobs. Mayflower, Mad. Sq. 9380.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts, about 50 dozen high-grade, to close out. S. R. Kahn, 1,123 Broadway.

SKIRTS, 700 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS. — Wonderful assortment fur-trimmed suits and coats, popular prices, immediate delivery. J. P. Slater & Co., 22 W. 32d St.

SUITS. — Genuine Palm Beach and Ramie linen suits to close out; cheap. Fensterstock & Rosen, 35 West 31st.

SUITS.—$25 retailers; latest models and cloths; quality merchandise for immedaite delivery. K 24 Times.

SWEATERS.—Fibre silk, 2 dozen samples for bargain sales. Franklin 5424.

TAFFETAS.—Navy and black, $1 yard; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty, 230 5th Av.

TAFFETA DRESSES, 500 in job, at low price. Queen, 149 West 36th.

THIBET.—Will sell black, navy, brown below mill price. Farragut 616.

TOWELS.—30,000 dozen various sizes and qualities firsts, seconds, bargains. Franklin 1358.

VELOURS.—American K 544 and 13009, all colors, to sell. Gramercy 6648.

VIGOROU.—Tan vigorou, 22 pieces, 50 inches, $1.75 net cash. Madison Square 4175.

WAISTS AND DRESSES, silk and cotton, to close cheap; also skirts. Bronner Manufacturing Co., Room 702, Oppenheim Collins Building.

WEAVING YARN.—Sulphur black 20 two ply. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

YARNS.—Woolen, worsted knitting for sweaters, jackets, blankets, stockings; dealers, Red Cross, and aid socities supplied; wholesale only; large quantities. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

YARN, HOSIERY—25 cases silver gray 7s, 8s, 9s, singles, cones, carded peeler, cotton. Box 516, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN. — An energetic young man to travel Middle West with novelty footwear and leather goods for high-class retail and jobbers' trade; good opportunity for hard worker, conscientious man; state full particulars and references; commission. Y. H., 147 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, on skirts; commission basis. G. P. C., 41 W. 17th St.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

STATE OF MAINE.
KENNEBEC, SS.: SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.—IN EQUITY.
ALLAN P. STEVENS
vs.
BOSTON-VIRGINIA TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
ORDER AND DECREE ON TRUSTEES' FIRST REPORT.

This cause came on to be heard this day on the first report of the Trustees, and thereupon upon consideration thereof it is ordered and decreed as follows:

FOURTH: That all creditors of the said Boston-Virginia Transportation Company shall present and make proof of their claims against said corporation to Charles G. Stoddard, 15 William Street, New York City, one of the Trustees, and the holders of all outstanding stock of said Boston-Virginia Transportation Company shall surrender their shares of stock to said Stoddard on or before November 1, 1917, and all creditors and all stockholders failing so to make proof of their claims or to surrender their stock within the time limited shall be barred from participating in the distribution of assets of said corporation.

Said Trustees shall give notice of this decree by publishing a copy of so much thereof as relates to the time limited within which creditors shall prove their claims and stockholders shall surrender their stock once a week for three successive weeks in the Daily Kennebec Journal, Augusta, Maine, and once a week for three successive weeks in some daily newspaper of general circulation in each of the cities of Boston, Massachusetts; New York, New York, and New Orleans, Louisiana; the last publication in each instance to be at least sixty days before the said first day of November, 1917.

LESLIE C. CORNISH,
Chief Justice Supreme Judicial Court.
Dated July 16, 1917.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Olwin-Angell Co.; Miss M. Ovitz, ready-to-wear; R. H. Angell, general mdse.; Miss Fife, infants' wear; 41 Union Square.

AMARILLO, Texas—Baker-Hanna Co.; Mr. Moore, dry goods and general mdse.; 395 B'way.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. McNair, domestics; 1,150 B'way; Latham.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, notions, toilet goods; 1,140 Broadway; Longacre.

ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; Mrs. R. Ballantine, children's wear; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.

BALLINGHAM, Wash.—J. B. Wahl, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; I. Sonneborn, woolens; 2 E. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. Schatt, women's apparel, underwear, knit goods; Cumberland.

BALTIMORE—Landy Bros.; A. Landy, jobs women's, infants', children's cloaks, hosiery, underwear, sweater coats; St. Denis.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; L. Phillips, laces; A. B. Weil, upholstery goods; 1,150 B'way; Collingwood.

CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, jobs ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.; M. Eiseman, leather goods; 18 W. 33d.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; J. A. Ackerburg, shoes; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; M. Keim, rugs, carpets; H. Feldman, pictures; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Kelly-Roth Co.; H. M. Levy, men's, boys' trousers, men's shirts; 303 5th Av, Room 909.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; Miss Jindra, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. L. Veatch, bedding, burlap; T. V. Hinske, carpets; 1,107 B'way.

CLEVELAND—P. H. Sampliner Co.; P. H. Sampliner, woolens; Wallick.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Company; Miss Cohen, serge dresses; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; Miss S. Jacobs, Miss Wohlman, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

DALLAS, Tex.—Titche-Goettinger Co.; W. E. Lemmon, rugs; 1,150 B'way; Aberdeen.

DANVILLE, N. Y.—Welch-Wiseman Co.; G. Wiseman, G. E. Wiseman, dry goods; 353 4th Av.

DECATUR, Ill.—Bright Bros. Co.; I. N. Bright, Miss N. Young, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

DES MOINES, Iowa—"Carley's"; Mrs. Carley, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Sons; D. Oransky, women's, children's ready-to-wear, millinery, soldiers' accessories; 72 Madison Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Ward, waists; Room 1710, 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. P. Scholler, basement, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 354 4th Av.

DURANGO, Cal.—Groden Merc. Co.; J. J. Musser, carpets; Hermitage.

EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.

EL CENTRO, Cal.—Varney Bros. & Co.; Mrs. Blanchard, ready-to-wear; Mr. Kemp, general mdse.; 1,170 Broadway.

EUREKA, Cal.—J. F. Hink & Son Co.; H. Daly, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store D. G. Co.; H. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk Co.; T. W. Swanwick, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

GALVESTON, Tex.—Mistrot & Adoue; E. J. Skinner, wash goods; Mr. Heidenheimer, domestics; 320 B'way.

GREELEY, Col.—Shaw D. G. Co.; H. Shaw, general mdse.; 1,170 Broadway.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; F. Zug, dry goods; 72 Madison Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling store; J. M. Lloyd, Fall suits; 72 Madison Av.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—S. Mendel, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

HOUSTON, Tex.—W. C. Munn Co.; Mrs. Sheppard, notions, laces; 1,150 Broadway.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer, Bros. & Co.; Mrs. H. Mintrin, ladies' Fall dresses; L. J. Schiff, ladies' Fall coats; 7 W. 22d.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Hicks & Jamerson; J. O. Hicks, notions, furn. goods; Imperial.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, women's ready-to-wear millinery; 1,150 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—N. B. Blackstone Co.; M. A. Milbach, leather goods, jewelry, stationery, handkerchiefs, neckwear, laces, embroideries; Mrs. M. F. Swift, millinery; 225 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Lion, Lang & Goldstein Co.; J. M. Goldstein, Fall suits; 110 West 34th, Room 1101.

LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; J. Kelly, dress goods, silks, domestics; 1,170 B'way; Collingwood.

LOS ANGELES, Cal. — Klein-Norton Co.; I. F. Norton, notions, laces, and ribbons; 395 B'way.

MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; J. Hammel, cloaks, waists, laces, gloves, trimmings; 1,140 Broadway.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Harris-Solinsky Co.; D. Solinsky, woolens; Wallick.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; J. Rich, ready-to-wear; 13 East 22d.

NEW ORLEANS—Scherr Mfg. Co.; C. Epstein, skirtings; Somerset.

NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ladies' garments; 1,150 Broadway.

OAKLAND, Cal.—J. W. Sullivan, mdse. manager, 116 West 32d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; T. W. Sullivan, merchandise manager; Mrs. L. Brueck, laces, trimming, neckwear; Miss O. Murphy, ladies' muslin and silk underwear, infants' wear, and petticoats; J. O'Donnell, basement ready-to-wear; A. Zoellner, linens and domestics; Geo. McClug, ribbons and art goods; Gettem Tiechener, hosiery, underwear, and gents' furn. goods; 116 West 32d, Room 1303.

OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; Miss Rose Hartog, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; A. E. Bottoms, notions; 395 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Froug Co.; Mr. Shermen, kimonos, house dresses, aprons, muslin underwear; 1,199 Broadway.

PITTSBURG, Kan.—Potlitzer Bros.; J. Potlitzer, gen'l mdse.; 1,270 B'way; Aberdeen.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, Miss S. Goodman, Miss Kriner, women's coats; H. Heyman, Miss Murphy, misses' coats; C. Klein, domestics, linens; 1,261 Broadway.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—A. Bein, Fall suits; 72 Madison Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; F. C. McDonald, silks, velvets; 1,123 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; A. E. Staples, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 432 4th Av.

QUANNAH, Texas—Baker, Hanna & Co.; T. S. Hanna, dry goods; 395 B'way.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; J. B. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Joske Bros. Co.; H. Joske, coats, suits, waists; 1,150 B'way.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Saul Wolfson Co.; H. Hickok, notions, furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway; Latham.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; Miss A. Miller, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 220 5th Av.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. — Wasserman-Gottman Co.; D. S. Wasserman, domestics, underwear; 1,150 Broadway.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. J. McCann, coats, suits, waists; 353 4th Av.

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Ballard & Brocket; I. T. Brocket, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—S. N. Wood & Co.; A. L. Peyser, men's furnishing goods; 45 W. 10th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; H. J. Mayer, jewelry, silverware; 50 Union Square; Continental.

SAN FRANCISCO — Oppenheimer; L. M. Isaacs, bags, suit cases, leather novelties; Knickerbocker.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Miss I. Montgomery, millinery; Mrs. Austin, juniors' wear; 50 Union Square.

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son Co.; A. J. Hart, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 1,133 Broadway.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; J. Rierstein, furn. goods; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Gustave Eckstein Co.; J. P. Eckstein, laces, white goods; 95 Madison Av.; Gregorian.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; F. Goldberg; jewelry, ribbons; F. Kauders, house furn. goods; Miss Unger, ladies' wear; 1,150 Broadway; Broztell.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs Summer dresses, silk, jersey, sport suits, silk, wash skirts; 72 Madison Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—J. S. Graham; Miss C. Marine, waists; 303 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; Miss M. Brown, muslin underwear, sweaters, corsets; 225 4th Av.

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Crescent; C. T. Gillette, notions, leather goods; 225 4th Av.; Longacre.

ST. LOUIS—Kline's; Miss J. Flynn, waists; Miss N. Jones, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; M. W. Eckert, silks; 23 West 26th; Breslin.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; R. Lockhart, ready-to-wear; T. D. Page, basement ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. L. Wolfert, women's suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 874 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; M. Waxman, holiday novelties; 33 Union Square.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, basement ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Lehman Bros.; M. H. Lehman, silk, georgette waists; 1,150 B'way.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—George Wyman & Co.; Miss S. E. Kreider, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

STOCKTON, Cal.—Sterling Co.; A. E. Cohen, millinery, ready-to-wear; 484 6th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Niswanger & Birkesser Co.; J. O. Niswanger, dry goods; Imperial.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; G. B. Williams, hosiery; 320 B'way.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.

TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; J. S. Powell, coats, suits; 1,150 B'way; Gregorian.

UTICA, N. Y.—Tompkins-Coopernail Co.; Mrs. Barnett, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Armbruster Co.; Miss S. Barlenbrock, waists; McAlpin.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiests Sons; L. B. Hydeman, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.

NEW EMBARGO LIST WIDENED IN SCOPE

It Includes Many Products Which Have Been Thought Free of Licenses.

CORN EXPORTS INCREASE

Those for Week Ended July 14 More Than Double Those of the Preceding Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce, issued tonight an official list of the commodities, which, the Exports Council has just ruled, come under the provisions of the President's proclamation of July 15, placing a number of war-time essentials for export under license.

Secretary Redfield's statement read:

"For the information of shippers, the Exports Council has authorized the publication of a list comprising the articles which have already been determined to be included under the general headings mentioned in the President's proclamation of July 9. This list supersedes an unauthorized and incorrect statement hitherto published. Additions may be made to this list, if it is determined that other articles are properly included in the general headings given in the President's proclamation. Official notice will be given of such changes when they occur.

"Export license is required at present for any article on the following list:

Coal, coke, fuel oils, lubricating oil, benzol, head lantern oil, toluol, naphtha, benzine, red oil, kerosene, and gasoline, including bunkers.

Food grains, flour and meal therefrom; corn flour, barley, rice flour, rice, oatmeal and rolled oats, fodder and feeds, oil cakes and oil cake meal, malt, peanuts.

Meats and fats, poultry, cottonseed oil, corn oil, copra, cocoanuts, (dessiccated;) butter, fish, (dried, canned or fresh.)

Grease, (inedible or edible of animal or vegetable origin;) linseed oil, lard, meants, (all varieties;) tinned milk, peanut oil and butter, rapeseed oil, tallow, tallow candles, stearic acid.

Pig iron, steel billets, steel sheet bars, steel blooms, steel slabs, ship plates, and structural shapes, iron plates, "I" beams, mild steel plates, rolled steel plates, steel channels, steel angles, mild steel plates, (ordinary tank quality;) steel beams, (steel plates one-eighth of an inch thick or heavier;) steel sheets one-eighth of an inch thick or heavier, are classified as steel plates; steel tees and zees, structural steel shapes, boiler plates, tank plates, steel doors, steel car frames, steel towers, scrap iron and scrap steel, ferromanganese.

Fertilizers, cattle manure, (shredded;) nitrate of soda, pudrette, potato manure, potassium salts, land plaster, potash, cyanide, phosphoric acid, phosphate rock, superphosphate, chlorate potash, bone meal, bone flour, ground bone, dried blood, ammonia and ammonia salts, acid phosphate, guano, humus, hardwood ashes, soot, sheep manure, (pulverized;) anhydrous ammonia.

Arms, ammunition and explosives, nitrate of potash, rosin, sulphur, saltpetre, turpentine.

It is understood that the publication of what Secretary Redfield referred to as an "incorrect statement" was the direct issue which brought about a reorganization in the Department of Commerce by the forced resignation of Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, a few days ago.

Figures obtained tonight from an official source show that the exports of corn from Atlantic seaboard ports for the week ending July 14, the day before the Exports Council began issuing licenses, were more than 100 per cent. greater than those for the week ending July 7.

The visible supply of corn in the United States on July 14 was 3,296,000 bushels, a decrease of 497,000 bushels during the week, or 13.1 per cent. The supply on hand for the same week last year was 5,219,000.

The July forecast for the 1917 United States crop is 3,124,000,000 bushels, as compared with a crop for 1916 of 2,583,241,000 bushels.

Exports of corn from Atlantic seaboard ports for the week ending July 14 totaled 927,000 bushels, as compared with 42,000 bushels for the previous week, and 1,375,000 bushels for the corresponding week of 1916. All but 25,000 bushels of the week's exports went to England.

ROADS ASK CO-OPERATION.

Plea to be Freed from New Expenditures Not Bearing on War.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Railroads' War Board has addressed a plea to Public Service Commissions and State, county, and municipal authorities throughout the United States, urging co-operation with the railroads in a suspension during the period of the war of requirements for expenditures not designed to help directly in the winning of the war. The specific suggestions which the board makes to all such authorities are embodied in a letter forwarded by Chairman Fairfax Harrison, which reads in part:

"This committee earnestly recommends that during the war the railroads be required by the public authorities to make improvements and carry out projects involving the expenditure of money and labor only when they are absolutely essential for war purposes or public safety. The prevailing high interest rate on money, the difficulty of raising money in competition with the tax free issues of the Government, the excessive cost of supplies and labor, the delay in obtaining material, the possible blockade of traffic, and the diversion of labor all contribute to make nonessential construction undesirable during the war.

"The committee considers that the erection of new stations and elimination of grade crossings are among the nonessential improvements which should be deferred at this time. We respectfully suggest that the basis for consideration of new projects at this time should be the increase in the capacity of the carriers for national service.

"Furthermore, we urge your co-operation in eliminating all passenger service which is merely convenient and not justified by public necessity during the present emergency situation."

BUILDING TURN IN NEXT TWO MONTHS

Construction Interests Await Fixing of Government's War Requirements.

BRICK DROPS STILL MORE

Lime Manufacturers Withdraw "Specified Quotation Contracts" Temporarily—Roofing Slate Prices Up.

Evidence of further conciliation to prospective builders is to be found in various departments of the building material price situation this week, says The Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

In the first place there was a further drop in the price of common Hudson brick from $9 a thousand, wholesale, to $8.75 for high-grade brick and $8 to $8.25 for "off loads." Secondhand brick was nominally quoted Saturday noon at $10 for delivery in Manhattan and $12 for delivery in Long Island City and vicinity. This material was quoted at the first of the month at $12 for New York deliveries and $13 for near suburban.

But the most conspicuous evidence of the disposition to keep conditions within reach of the prospective builder was the action of the lime interests in withdrawing their "Specified Quotation Contracts" for the time being instead of further advancing the price of lime to New York consumers. In other words, this action means that prices will be made on quotations ruling at time of delivery instead of being held to one quotation whether the job covers a period of delivery ranging from three months or to three years. This action is only temporary, and is taken to permit building to proceed without loss either to the lime manufacturer or to the prospective builder in case of a general drop in prices.

Another department wherein was found encouragement for construction work was in the behavior of linseed oil. While the market even in five and ten barrel lots was still quoted at $1.10 to $1.15 per gallon it was possible to buy this material for November to April deliveries as low as .95 and 98 cents a gallon.

Plaster prices have been marked up, but not because of any advance in the price of the commodity itself. There has been a horizontal advance in hard wall, scratch and brown, of $1 per ton, but the trade made it clear that the advance was due entirely to the sharp advance in the price of cotton bags. Current quotation for hard wall plaster per ton wholesale, New York, is, therefore, $13.10 instead of $12.10; scratch is quoted at $8.75 instead of $7.75, and brown at $8.25 instead of $7.25. Masons' finishing in 100-pound bags is quoted at $16 instead of $15.

Price advances for the week are shown in very few metals. There is a further advance in the high range of blue annealed sheets, but fabricating materials are steady. Vermont roofing slate has advanced. No. 1 variegated purple and green have advanced 50 cents over previous lists and are effective this week. New prices are momentarily expected in Bangor slate. The advance is expected to be from 25 to 50 cents per square. Current price advances range from 50 cents to $1 and cover Pennsylvania, Maine, and Vermont productions in unfading green, clear purple, mottled purple, variegated purple, and green.

In this connection the composition roofing trade expects certain advances to be announced within the near future, and architects and contractors are advised to get the probable range before figuring new building operations. Wire lath quotations were put on application this week, although expanded metal lath is reported to be steady and without prospect of a change in either direction at once.

The entire lumber market is being held subject to Government requisition, as far as the sources of supply are concerned. The demand in dealers' hands is centred mostly on immediate compulsory construction work requiring factory grades. Asphalt and wood block interests are meeting a heavy factory call for flooring, especially in munitions factories.

Portland cement in the first fifteen days of July developed a gain of 15 to 20 per cent. in current business over one year ago covering the two zones supplying this market. The trade does not expect an immediate advance in the price of this commodity, unless there is a marked increase in the price of containers. At the mills there was a better supply of labor.

One of the significant features of the week just closed was the improvement in railroad shipments. Portland cement, building stones, and glass interests reported a marked change for the better in this respect, thereby relieving much of the tension that has been one of the primary retardants in building progress.

Business, as applied to the building trade, is growing restless over the delay at Washington. The opinion was freely expressed in several quarters this week to the effect that once the Government's requirements could be made known, whether the major demand was to be for wooden or steel ships, or both, the whole building situation would be cleared. Then prices could be fixed, either by the individual plants or by the Government for its own or general public needs, so that prospective builders would know not only what they could expect in the way of prices, but what chance they have in getting prompt deliveries. Structural steel interests believe that within the next thirty to sixty days the entire situation will be cleared, when it will be possible to make quotations upon inquiries at workable levels. In the meantime there is a good moderate run of masonry construction being contemplated and figured.

SWEDEN SEIZES CROPS.

Expropriates Those Now Growing and Stocks in Hand Sept. 1.

STOCKHOLM, July 22.—The Swedish Government has expropriated growing crops of all cereals, vegetables, and sugar beets.

It has also ordered expropriated all stocks of these which may be on hand Sept. 1 from the 1916 crops, with the exception of limited quantities in households.

THE SILK CLEARING HOUSE OF AMERICA
SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO. INC.
114 TO 120 EAST 23RD ST. NEW YORK

Complete New Stocks of
SILKS
Now Ready for Your Inspection
Satins Taffetas Fancy Silks
Crepe de Chines Georgettes
SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., INC.
114-120 East 23d St.
Tel. Gramercy 6204.

COATS and SUITS
First Showing Now Ready
DEPENDABLE GARMENTS
CLEVER NEW DESIGNS
MUTUAL GARMENT CO.
16-18-20 West 32d Street
Now Booking Orders with Our Regular Terms.
NEW YORK

DRESSES $7.50 UP
Featuring an endless number of styles in satin and other predominating materials and combinations.
TIP TOP WAIST AND DRESS Co.
134 W. 37th ST. NEW YORK.

CROMPTON VELVETEENS
A good many buyers came in last week to look at our velveteens and corduroys—all colors, grades and prices.
When they left they were our customers.
Why don't YOU come in? You'll like the prices too.
Immediate delivery, of course.
Crompton - Richmond Co., Inc.
31 E. 31st Street, New York.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

OUR NEW FALL LINE.
COATS AND SUITS NOW READY.
Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

Silk Dresses $6.75 $15.00 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

BROADWAY BRAND, RIBBONS & VELVETS.
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38TH ST.

COATS, SUITS, IMMEDIATE DELIVERY M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 W. 32d

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE ACCOUNTS FINANCED

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

DAVID W. BIOW CO
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise.
Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children,
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
For details of daily sales see New York American.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

A LOT OF SECOND HAND
Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 182 Prince St. Spring 6260.

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

AUCTIONEERS.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
333-341 Fourth Avenue at 25th St.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

HELPING MERCHANTS.

Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

IMPORTED GEORGETTE
IVORY and FLESH
"Priced Attractively Low"
S. & A. E. OBERFELDER,
138 Fifth Ave., New York.

THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COAT AND SUIT HOUSE
OF BIG VALUES
AMERICAN POPLIN SUIT...... $7.25 up
PLUSH COATS, 48 in. long, 72 in. sweep......... $7.50 up
BENJAMIN MARTIN
22 WEST 27TH ST.

Cloth Cutting Machines
and SUPPLIES Our Specialty
G. & P. ELECT. SUPPLY HOUSE
M. I. GARSHELIS SAM PHILLIPS
Gramercy 5627-8 238 3d Ave., N. Y.

Serge Dresses
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th ST

FALL COATS, $5.75 TO $15.00
FALL SUITS, $6.75 TO $15.00
PEERLESS CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
1,133 Broadway.

WASH DRESSES
2,000 Wash Dresses to Close Out.
Alvin Waist & Dress Co., 132 W. 22nd St.

WASH SKIRTS of every description to close out at a price. Our new Fall line on display now.
WIENER BROS.,
14-16 West 17th Street.

The Premier Carpet House of America
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York

Sport & Silk Dresses—Popular Price
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

SIMON GINSBERG & BRO.,
16-18 West 22d St.
Showing Complete Line of Fall Suits and Coats.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.

FACTS
NOT
FANCIES
NOR HOT AIR

Four weeks ago lots were selling for $500 to $1500 each in that most beautiful residential suburb of New York, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson—Dobbs Ferry. Adjoining lots were actually sold by us Saturday at the auction sale for $70 to $250 each because the owners are so busy with war orders they cannot give any more time or attention to the property and want to close it out.

These lots have all city improvements in and paid for, and 75% can remain on mortgage. Ask the buyers at Saturday's sale, who have already been offered profits, to verify these facts. The balance, about 250 of the choicest lots and 2 residences, will be sold

TO-DAY
at the Real Estate Exchange,
14 Vesey St., at 12 o'Clock
COME DOWN
and pick up real bargains.

Savings Bank Books or Liberty Bonds taken as deposit on the purchase of lots.

For information, apply to
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & Third Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., *Agents and Auctioneers*
75% can remain on mortgage

LABOR FIGHTS GERMANIZERS

Leaders to Take Action Against Teuton Propagandists.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union and President of the National Labor Publicity organization; Hugh Frayne, the New York representative of the Federation of Labor, and other labor leaders will meet at the Hotel Continental next Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to formulate plans for resisting the alleged efforts of organizations and individuals to "Germanize" the labor movement in this country.

Mr. Bohm said yesterday that, although he could make no statement at present concerning the extent of the efforts considered hostile to America and the means that would be taken to offset them, he was confident that the action taken next Saturday would be important and effective.

The labor leaders met at the Continental last Saturday and discussed the situation generally before agreeing to meet again after each had had time to study the available information for himself and develop his own ideas of what should be done. At the conference the activities of German propagandist and agitators, such as were revealed in Labor's Peace Council, an attempted effort to subsidize the Longshoremen's Union in the interests of Germany, were discussed.

NEGRO PROTEST PARADE.

Will March in Fifth Avenue as Demonstration Against Lynching.

Plans are being made by negro residents of New York for a "silent protest parade" against lynching and race discrimination, to march in Fifth Avenue next Saturday. The East St. Louis riots gave the immediate cause of the demonstration, but it is intended as a protest against lawless treatment of the negro throughout the country. The pastors of all negro churches in New York have been asked to notify their congregations of the plan, and to march themselves in the parade, with as many of their flocks as possible.

A preliminary mass meeting of negroes will be held at St. Philip's Church, 215 West One Hundred and Thirty-third street on Wednesday evening. The parade will start at the Central Park Plaza Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, at 1 P. M., and move south to Madison Square. The Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop is President of the committee, and the Rev. Charles D. Martin secretary.

Home Defense League Picnic.

The first unit of the Home Defense League to announce a social gathering as a part of its get-together activities is the Seventy-fourth Precinct Company, commanded by Captain H. H. Loomis. It will hold its "first annual outing" next Saturday afternoon at Tauer's Inn, City Island, with a dinner, water sports, and other entertainment not yet defined. Among the invited guests are Police Commissioner Woods, Park Commissioner Whittle of the Bronx, Deputy Police Commissioner White, Major A. J. Cumnock, and Captain Matthew McKeon of the Kingsbridge Precinct.

REAL ESTATE.

THE U. S. GOVERNMENT
will soon offer for sale
RICH OKLAHOMA LANDS

in the oil, timber, mining and grazing territories. Pullman cars sent by the McAlester R. E. Exchange of McAlester, Oklahoma, are now in New York, giving exhibition and information FREE. One car is at West 130th St. and Fort Lee Ferry, Hudson River. The other car is on N. Y. Central R. R., foot of West 96th St., two blocks from Subway. Come to-day. No land sold on car.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PRETTY BRICK HOUSES

4500—Payments Like Rent—$6500

7 Rooms, Steam Heat, Electric Light, Parquet Floors; Beautifully Decorated. All Ready to Occupy. New Subway, Brooklyn. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Barclay 4585.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CALIF. SEMI-BUNGALOW

built for all-year home, 8 rooms, bath, steam heat; garage; 6,000 square feet of lawn; refined neighborhood; sidewalks, electricity, gas, sewerage; privilege of restricted, sandy bathing beach; pier, yacht club; free mooring for your motor boat; about 3 minutes' walk to shore and station; 30 minutes to Herald Square; will sell to responsible party for $500 cash, balance very easy terms. R. B. S., 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

IDEAL BUNGALOW

overlooking ocean; 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; gas, electricity, &c.; large plot; select neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance easy terms. B Bungalow, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Sacrifice—$20 Monthly.

Beautiful home, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout; electricity, gas, steam heat, range, and tubs; large plot for garden and garage; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. H. S., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

SMALL POULTRY FARM

Six-room house, needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from station; sell to quick buyer, $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

4-STORY PRIVATE DWELLING
Madison Ave. between 60th-61st Sts.
Will Lease—Long Terms
LOUIS CARREAU 796 6th Ave. Bryant 3697

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

$65—$75—$85—$100—$115
7-8-9 ROOMS
1 & 2 Baths.
Elevators, Hall and Telephone service.
218 West 59th St., near B'way.
71 East 96th St., N. W. Cor. Park Av.
1 West 102nd St., Cor. Central Park West.
424 Central Park West, North Cor. 102d St.
See Superintendent on premises, or
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42d Street.
Telephone 500 Murray Hill.

8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS and arrangement of rooms, every one being outside and large; abundance of closet room; modern in every detail; first class in every respect; elevator, all night service.

805 St. Nicholas Ave. (Corner 150th St.)
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th St.)

THE DEARBORN,
350 West 55th St.
ONE ROOM, BATH & KITCHENETTE.
$40 Unfurnished, $47.50 Furnished.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING. 119 West 40th St.

6 ROOMS
565 West 148th Street,
Corner Broadway.
All outside rooms, facing south.
View of river.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

A---640 Madison Av. "Hoffman Arms" N. W. Cor. 59th.
6 to 10 LARGE ROOMS
$1,300 to $2,000.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WOOLSEY
141 EAST 44TH ST.
1 & 2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Furnished, $50 to $97.50.
Inquire on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND.
Semi-bungalow, 6 rooms and bath, all city improvements, on plot 40x100; 25 minutes from Penn. Station, 3 minutes' walk to depot; ideal boating, bathing, and fishing; can be bought at reasonable terms. Address S. A., Box 64 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

On south side Long Island, near Great South Bay, within easy commuting distance of New York. An attractive house, 9 rooms and bath, large attic, located amid park-like surroundings. Grounds 100x200, with fine shade and fruit trees; shrubbery and kitchen garden. House electric lighted, with gas for cooking. All improvements. Photograph to interested parties. K 253 Times Downtown.

Cozy little home and two acres of fine farm land; some fruit and shade trees; makes ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c.; good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350, complete; easy terms to right party. Write to Cozy Home, 248 Times Downtown.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY an old house with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs; near water and station; price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly; write or call at once. B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000, on easy terms; beautiful location, facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c. Write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, box 242 Times Downtown.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Wonderful Bargain.—Owner must sell his beautiful home of seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, dining porch, magnificent model kitchen; instantaneous automatic water heater; butler's pantry; on large plot; large living room; open fireplace; parquet floors; hardwood trim; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets, sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; most beautiful suburb in the State; price, $5,500; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone Owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Real Estate—For Sale or Exchange.

Manhattan Beach, 200 feet from the Atlantic Ocean—Beautiful, complete residences, 8 rooms, 2 baths; 40x100; also corners with completed houses of 12 rooms, 2 baths, with all the latest improvements; will sell at sacrifice, or will exchange for old houses, Manhattan, Brooklyn, that need alteration, or unimproved property; act quick; houses are ready for occupancy. J. Sommers, builder, 55 West End Av., Manhattan Beach. Telephone 984 Coney Island.

FARMS.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—11,000-acre grain and stock farm; will include 500 head of grade Hereford cattle at market price. For full particulars address the owner, H. K. Schuster, Wibaux, Mon.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Floor in General Electric fireproof building, Greenwich St., corner Morton; about 10,000 square feet, suitable for light manufacturing or storage; possession about Sept. 1; elevator service and heat. Inquire General Electric Company, 120 Broadway. Phone 7600 Rector.

46TH, 19 WEST.—Parlor store, 10 feet above sidewalk; fine window space; can give tenant trade from our shop; rent reasonable. Frank Gilman Co.

DESK ROOM, $8; MAIL PRIVILEGE, $2; well-furnished office; every convenience. Duane, 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

Part of high-class knit goods office for rent, Broadway and Franklin St. Phone Franklin 5306.

Loft, 44x77, at 630 1st Av. Apply 3015 Morningside.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to rent by a playwright, (man,) pleasant furnished studio to be used as part office and part workshop; must be airy, light, and accessible to centre of city, preferably within short distance theatre district; sublet for long or short term; absolute responsibility; unimpeachable references. W 146 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Furnished house, Oct. 1, Riverside Drive, near 157th St., 10 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable; $75; owner will reserve first floor. Owner, K 226 Times Downtown.

Out of Town.

Queens, L. I.—Eight-room house; steam heat, electric light, gas, cold storage cellar, inclosed porch. Phone Hollis 6440.

Wanted.

Modern cottage for August; commuting distance; four adults; state particulars and rental. I. Schuchat, 515 West 110th St.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

FURNISHED ROOM; private porch; private family; ocean front, bathing from house; commuting distance from New York. Phone Gramercy 58. Z 279 Times Annex.

Furnished house for rent at Manhattan Beach; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage; reasonable terms for August and September. Phone 2978 Coney Island.

Beautiful Hollis.—Eight rooms, stone residence; selected neighborhood; $50 monthly for yearly tenant. Phone for particulars 3475 Lenox.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

86TH ST., 50 EAST.—3 large, light, airy rooms, kitchen, and bath, $35.

ATTENTION! — Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, full hotel service; one block from subway; $10.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 East 29th St., 1-2-3 rooms and bath; hotel service; half rates for Summer; centrally located.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 58 WEST, Hotel Patterson.—Furnished suites of two and three rooms with bath; all large outside rooms; Summer rates, $15 per week and up.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Desirable kitchenette, 2 rooms and bath, $50; one room, $40.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Studio apartment to sublet; private entrance and all conveniences.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

71ST, 10 WEST.—Two or three very large, magnificently furnished rooms; bath, kitchenette, fireplace; electricity; owner; private residence.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Two suites; piano; private baths, kitchenettes; $60, $90. Columbus 5685.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Attractive, cool, completely furnished five-room apartment; southern exposure; sacrifice.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Sublet beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; all outside rooms; every convenience; sacrifice. Apt. 5W.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator; 4-6 rooms, outside, $42, $50 month.

168TH, 601 WEST.—4, 5, 6 rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; subway. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates $60 monthly and up; also weekly rates; breakfast & dinner, $8 weekly (optional;) references. HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35 $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AP'TMENTS.
Immediate and future rentals; choice localities; long, short leases; $75-$500 month.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 E. 42d St. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

CHARMING
housekeeping suite, 4 rooms; modern, private apartment. Moody, 617 West 113th.

PART of high-class apartment for rent to a gentleman; $25 per month. Phone Franklin 5306.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (95th.)—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms, grand piano, linen, silver, Oriental rugs; superb view; sublet. Coyle.

Two to six rooms and bath, with or without kitchen and dining room; completely furnished, including hotel service.
$1.00 PER ROOM DAILY.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 305 West 98th St.—Phone 6100 Riverside. Modern building; half block front Riverside Drive; 2 minutes from 96th St. express station; nicest location; best value in city; restaurant attached.

Town and country renting agency, specializes in furnished apartments. 200 W. 72d. Col. 5565.

WEST END AV.—$45 from Aug. 1 to Sept. 6, completely furnished 3 rooms, light kitchenette. Riverside 4034. K 53 Times.

Unfurnished—East Side.

84TH ST., 45 EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—A two-room apartment, with bath; third floor, front; immediate possession; $45 per month. Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row.

86TH, 50 EAST.—7 large, light, airy rooms, every modern convenience, $75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building, housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rentals $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration; renting agent on premises. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Tel Murray Hill 8300.

72D ST.—Beautiful two rooms, bath; near subway. Telephone Tuesday, Columbus 6970.

144TH, 561 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—4 and 7 rooms and bath, steam, electricity, telephone, &c., $29-$45.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
Very desirable ground floor apartment. Tenated by doctor for the last seven years. Apply Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Phone 1647 Academy.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST YOUR furnished apartments. Katharine Martin, 245 West 76th St. Schuyler 8522.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

17TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Large front room, bath; other rooms. Stuyvesant 2767.

22D, 30 EAST.—Large, small rooms; refined house; every convenience; moderate. Gramercy 1766.

23D, 350 WEST.—COLONIAL HOUSE, for women; running hot and cold water in every room telephone connection. Chelsea 9070.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny, running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly, up; with bath, $9 weekly, up; meals exceptionally reasonable, optional; women only.

31ST, 114 EAST, (30th, 39 East.)—All newly furnished; private bath, electricity.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large, cool, comfortable room; breakfast if desired; Summer rates.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; square room, single room; telephone; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Two large, light rooms; private bath, electricity; Summer rates; references.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

69TH, 20 EAST.—Small room, private bath, $6 weekly. Plaza 6150, or Superintendent.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large room adjoining bath; near park. Telephone 6613 Lenox.

86TH, 153 EAST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Rooms, $2.50 to $4 weekly; dues, $3.25.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms, box-spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 162.—Large, small rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity. Murray Hill 8427.

West Side.

9TH ST., 28 WEST.
SMALL ROOMS; QUIET HOUSE.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also small rooms; telephone; references.

45TH, 159 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Newly furnished 8-room suite; electricity; elevator. Doyle.

45TH ST., 305 WEST.—Completely furnished two rooms, bath, and kitchen. Vincent Astor Apts. Apply Superintendent.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; electricity; gentlemen only; references.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Choice alcove, bath; conveniences; single room; hot water; electricity; references.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; also small rooms; gentlemen; Summer rates.

68TH ST., 47 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; every convenience; near "L," subway stations.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Front room, beautiful apartment; exclusive neighborhood; references. Apt. 3.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath, electricity, telephone; first-class accommodations.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, outside, attractive rooms, for men; breakfast served; references.

71ST, 143 WEST.—Rooms, bath adjoining; single, double; electricity; phone.

71ST, 45 WEST.—Rooms, electricity, running water and phone; desirable location.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, electricity, shower, elevator; reasonable. Debernyz. Columbus 3588.

73D, 140 WEST. — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ONE, TWO, AND THREE ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS, LAVATORIES; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTES.

73D, 261 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity and telephone.

73D, 269 WEST.—Large, cool, second-floor room, private bath; $10.

73D, 242 WEST.—Second floor, private bath, or separate; very attractive; Summer rate.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone, electricity; references.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small rooms, newly furnished, quiet house; gentlemen preferred.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Double or single rooms; private bath, electric light; exclusive house.

75TH, (325 Amsterdam Av.)—Cool outside room; elevator, electricity, telephone; references. Block.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small room, first-class house; excellent location.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Rooms, singly, en suite; electricity, shower baths; Summer rates; references.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Cool hall room; bath on floor; phone; select residence; $4.50.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Large room, bath; private house; electricity; maid service; near Park.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms; singly, en suite; private baths, electricity, telephone.

76TH, 42 WEST. — Cool, delightful double, single rooms, private baths; modern residence.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; transients; references. Schuyler 4586.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, en suite; single; maid service.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large and small; privilege kitchenette; also studio room. Schuyler 2528.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large room, connecting; shower bath; exclusive home; small room.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large front room; also single; cool, homelike; electricity, telephone, &c.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, bath; private house; gentlemen preferred; electricity; telephone.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, with, without private baths; hot water, electricity.

80TH, 151 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; nicely furnished; adjoining bath; separate entrance. Antoine.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; constant hot water; electricity; references; rates.

81ST, 27 WEST, (Facing Park.)—Exceptionally large, elegant room or suite, private bath, maid service; exclusive neighborhood; transportation convenient; private home. Schuyler 7352.

81ST, 118 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms; single, en suite; private bath; also smaller rooms.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; cool and comfortable.

81ST, 133 WEST.—Large room, private bath, cool, quiet, near "L;" references.

82D, 20 WEST.—University professor's wife will rent newly furnished rooms; references exchanged.

82D, 8 WEST.—Large front room; well appointed; all conveniences.

85TH, 329 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double or single rooms; hot and cold water in each room; all conveniences; private family; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 9942.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Cool, large room, all conveniences; moderate. Miss Smith, 4-E.

86TH ST., (533 West End Av.)—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; every convenience; subway, "L"; references.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine large hall room; gentleman; private family; reference.

95TH, 251 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, redecorated room; all conveniences; references. Apartment 6 North.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

98TH, 234 WEST, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Large, airy room, single or suite, private bath; gentlemen or couple. Apartment 9.

113TH, 510 WEST.—Large, cool suite; single room; scrupulously clean; gentlemen; homelike; unusually well furnished. Apt. 8.

122D, 137 WEST.—Clean, airy single room, closets, private house; subway, L.

126TH, 56 WEST.—Pleasant, finely kept; gentlemen solely; from $2.50; baths, phone; subway.

140TH, 510 WEST.—Outside room, cool, clean; private family. Apt. 65. Audubon 6568.

144TH, 600 WEST, (6B.)—Facing Hudson, $7; also front, $7; convenient location.

181ST, 605 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; elevator; opposite subway. Apt. 33.

CHARLES ST., 16, (Chelsea 8652.)—Large, airy rooms; special rates August.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 30, (Cor. 119th.)—Pleasant room, high, elevator, kitchen. Apt. 74.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202, (93d St.)—A cool, well furnished room and bath, facing Drive, for gentleman looking for congenial home with family; breakfast. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Palatial mansion, every room southern exposure; telephone, bath, elevator, parlors, conservatory, roof garden; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (corner 109th.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; ideal home for gentlemen or couple. Hurt, Apartment 10A.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior bachelor accommodations; single or suite. Riverside 3050.

WEST END, 896. — Beautiful, large, airy room; bath; electricity; $7; single, $3.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double, single, bath, facing park, $10-$8-$5.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

Brooklyn.

CARLTON AV., 197.—Extra large front parlor; all improvements; also hall room. Telephone 9854 Prospect.

RIDGEWOOD AV., 3,930, Woodhaven.—Single, double rooms for couple. Phone Richmond Hill 1205-J.

CAN'T BE BEAT.
ROOM AND PRIVATE BATHROOM, $5.
211 SCHERMERHORN ST.

Long Island.

FURNISHED ROOM in Long Beach, facing ocean, for one or two bachelors; (private family;) 5 minutes' walk from Hotel Nassau; telephone, electricity, private bath; $150 for season. H. D., 525 Times, Harlem.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

41ST, 11 EAST.—Large room, with private bath; Summer rates.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BUSINESS man desires a comfortably furnished, medium-sized room; must be in front or back; no court room; electricity and running hot and cold water essential; state size of room, how near subway station, and lowest price by the month. C 14 Times.

YOUNG gentleman, newspaper man, desires room, private party; detailed particulars. W 186 Times.

Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED room, bath, 40th and 72d Sts.; separate entrance preferred. W 192 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

58TH, 156 EAST.—Pleasant room; wholesome meals; convenient location.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th St.)—Teachers' residence; Summer rates. Telephone 9768 Murray Hill.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly and up. Phone Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small; excellent board; all improvements.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; cool, clean; good board; telephone; reasonable.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Unusual accommodations; references; table board.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; carefully planned meals.

53D, 57 WEST.—Immaculate single, double rooms, baths; excellent table; rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

55TH, 16 WEST.—Table board, rooms with private bath and table board; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Extra large, cool rooms, with private baths; southern exposure; refined Jewish surroundings; cuisine unsurpassed; table guests accommodated; reasonable rates. Mrs. Newburg.

72D, 122 WEST. — Desirable cool rooms; double, single; private baths; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single rooms; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well appointed house; near subway, elevated; references.

72D, 322 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE, OVERLOOKING HUDSON; PRIVATE BATH; REFERENCES.

72D, 267 WEST.—Double, single rooms; suite; private baths; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractive front, cool rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large room, with bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity, parlors, excellent home cooking optional; references.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; excellent home cooking; subway; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New and modern, cheerful rooms; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

88TH, 63 WEST.—Board and rooms; private Jewish boarding house; excellent table.

93D, 265 WEST.—EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATIONS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ELEGANT HOME.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table, homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

90TH, 54 WEST.
Desirable rooms; excellent table; terms moderate.

94TH, 38 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable two; excellent home cooking; references. Strauss.

102D, 243 WEST.—Single rooms and rooms with bath; good cooking; fine service; moderate.

105TH, 168 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; $15 for two; private house.

114th, 526 WEST.—Large and small rooms, overlooking the campus; Summer rates; excellent table.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av.) — "Columbia." Cool rooms, good board, $8 up. Call 4021 Morningside.

126TH, 174 WEST, (The Norwood,) Corner 7th Av.—Room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—"Audubon." Bright rooms, good board. Telephone Audubon 2757.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; electricity; running water; excellent table, Southern cooking. Audubon 4678.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46, (Corner 77th.)—Coolest and most desirable location in city; rooms overlook river; low rate until September; refined home; everything the best; references required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers one or two large rooms facing the Drive; refined, cultured atmosphere. Apt. 6B, 'phone 4570 Audubon.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Desirable rooms, facing park, with board; table guests accommodated.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, (The Woodbury.)—Two blocks north 157th subway; wonderful grounds.

Long Island.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

EDGEWATER LODGE.—Directly on Sound, delightfully cool, attractive accommodations; moderate rates; commuting. Telephone 91-W Neptune Island, New Rochelle.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Bellport Children's Camp, Bellport, L. I.—Near water; all outside sports; boys, 6 to 12; girls, 6 to 15. Miss Hagedorn.

New York State.

Good board, Ulster County fruit farm. 309 West 46th. Phone 34 Bryant.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.—Two rooms and board; beautiful location; 7 minutes from trains; excellent table; Southern cooking. Telephone 40W Scarsdale, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,
"THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY,"
45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

WISTARIA,
137 LIVINGSTON AV.,
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.
A quiet, exclusive house, where invalids and elderly people receive trained and intelligent care; superior accommodations; terms moderate; booklet.

Home and care; convalescing and elderly guests; nurses' supervision; hills New Jersey. S. Straley, Newton.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A BARGAIN LIST.
F.I.A.T. "30," 1915; latest importation.
Fiat 6-cyl. 56-H. P. 7-pass., Victoria top.
MARMON 1917 TOURING (500 MILES).
PACKARD TWIN SIX ROADSTER.
PACKARD "1-35" 7 pass. Touring.
Stutz '16 6-pass., Westinghouse shock abs.
CHANDLER 7-PASS. TOURING.
CHANDLER CONVERTIBLE SEDAN.
OVERLAND 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 5-PASSENGER TOURING.
MERCER RACEABOUT.
MANY OTHERS.
R. S. IRELAND,
1,648 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.
Next door to Winter Garden.
Open Sundays and evenings.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
We have several used latest model Lozier touring cars which we will sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. Lozier Motor Co., 1,850 Broadway, Phone Columbus 6537.

ATTENTION! AUTOMOBILE BUYERS!
1917 Chandler Cloverleaf.
1917 Crow Elkhart, 2 tops.
1916 Overland 6 cyl. 7 pass.
1916 Marion Handley 6 cyl.
1916 Oakland Runabout.
1916 Overland 5 pass.
1916 Oldsmobile 8 cyl. 5 pass.
1915 Packard 3-38 7 pass.
1916 Saxon 5 pass.
1915 Cadillac 8 cyl. 7 pass.
1915 National 5 pass.
1914 Cadillac Roadster.
1914 Mercer 5 pass. Touring.
Bianchi 4 pass. Sport Roadster.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3515.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

A 1913 MERCER SPEEDSTER, TYPICAL RACING CAR, RECENTLY OVERHAULED AND PAINTED, MECHANICALLY GUARANTEED; EXTRAS INCLUDE 2 SHOES (MOUNTED,) SEARCHLIGHT, CHAINS, TOOLS, AND SEAT ON RUNNING BOARD; DEMONSTRATION BY APPOINTMENT. MRS. SOLOMON, PHONE 5805 MORNINGSIDE. APT. 27.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY ROADSTER; like new.
1917 CADILLAC, 7-pass.; like new.
1917 HUDSON SUPER 6, touring.
1917 HUDSON CABRIOLET.
1917 OVERLAND CHUMMY ROADSTER; new.
1916 STUTZ BULLDOG SPECIAL.
1916 STUTZ ROADSTER.
1916 FIAT 55; 7-PASSENGER.
1916 CADILLAC TOURING, 7-PASS.
1916 OLDSMOBILE TOURING.
1916 HUPMOBILE TOURING.
1916 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1916 OVERLAND touring, 6 cyl., 7 pass.
1916 OVERLAND Roadster, model 83.
1914 MERCER MODEL M "4."
1914 PIERCE 6-48; 7-PASSENGER.
1913 PIERCE 6-38 TOURING.
WILL SELL ANY OF THE ABOVE CARS FOR ONE-HALF CASH AND BALANCE EASY TERMS.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 W. 55th, 2 Doors from B'way; open ev'gs.

BABY PEUGEOT, LATEST IMPORTATION.
LANCIA "30," SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ, 1914, BEARCAT.
MERCER 1916 22-72 ROADSTER.
SIMPLEX "75." SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, "6-48" ROADSTER.
MERCER 1914, SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
F. I. A. T. "30," FLEETWOOD IMPORTED.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BAKER electric runabout; completely rebuilt and newly painted; ideal physician's car; $450. Electric Garage, 62d St. and Central Park West.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 "16 VALVE" SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ SPECIAL BEARCAT.
DODGE 1917 ROADSTER, Wire Wheels.
FIAT "55" RIVERIA TOURING.
MARMON 1915 "41" SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1913 RACEABOUT; Wire Wheels.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD. 1,700 B'way.

CADILLAC 1916 touring car for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 3381.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; run 7,000 miles; extras; accept $1,100. 159 West 127th.

CASH BARGAINS!
1917 DAVIS TOURING, $750.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" ROADSTER, $525.
1917 LEXINGTON TOURING, NEW, $1,100.
1916 SAXON "6" TOURING, $425.
1916 OVERLAND "6" TOURING, $525.
1916 PAIGE SPECIAL ROADSTER, $800.
1916 DAVIS "6," SLIP COVERS, $600.
1915 CHALMERS "6," $475.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPARTMENT,
315 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE
LOCOMOBILES.
Ready for immediate delivery. These cars carry our standard LOCOMOBILE guarantee.
1916 "48" six pass. torpedo,
Original cost, $5,400.00.
Resale price, $3,250.00.
1915 "38" five pass. Touring Car.
Original price, $4,400.00.
Resale price, $2,500.00.
Exchange Car Booklet on Request.
E. L. Franklin, Mgr., Exchange Car Dept.,
The LOCOMOBILE COMPANY of AMERICA,
West 61st Street, next to Broadway.
'Phone Columbus 7750.

LOCOMOBILE
1917—38 H. P.
Seven Passenger Touring Car.
Has been driven approximately 1,500 miles. This car is being offered for sale for the account of one of our sub-agents, and is, to all intents and purposes, a new car. Can be purchased at an appreciable reduction and is covered by our standard new car guarantee. Ready for immediate delivery.
For further information, inquire of
E. L. Franklin, Mgr. Exchange Car Dept.
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY of AMERICA,
West 61st St., next to Broadway.
Telephone Columbus 7750.

MERCER 1915, 6-passenger; driven 12,000 miles; mechanically perfect; newly painted; any demonstration. 330 West 27th. Chelsea 7556.

MERCER speedster, excellent condition; powerful, quiet, sporty; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

PACKARD, 1916, 1-35, twin 6, 7-passenger; driven 6,000 miles; 2 extra shoes, special slip covers, and touring trunks; original paint in excellent condition; mechanically perfect; a bargain. Winnall, 33 West 44th. Telephone 4674 Vanderbilt.

Packard Twin Six runabout, wire wheels, one extra; finish white; very pretty; last 1916 made; has all 1917 improvements. Tel. 2887 Market, Newark.

PACKARD.—Exchange Packard touring, A1 condition, for Ford landaulette. Lazare, 200 East 72d.

ROLLS ROYCE landau brougham; also coupe and touring. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted Brewster green and black; all new tires; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STUTZ for sale, 11 months old, has run 8,000 miles; specially built, cost $5,000; most beautiful car in America, known as Voyce's White Stutz; guaranteed perfect condition; demonstration to Albany; car can be seen at Post Street Garage, 43 Post St., Yonkers, N. Y.

WHY BUY SECOND-HAND CARS WITHOUT FACTORY'S OR DEALER'S GUARANTY WHEN WE SELL YOU A NEW CAR, REGULAR SERVICE AND GUARANTY, FOR $200 CASH ON DELIVERY AND $100 MONTHLY; NO RED TAPE OR DELAY; CARS SOLD AT REGULAR FACTORY CATALOGUE LIST PRICE; OUR OFFER UNQUALIFIED. OLD DOMINION SECURITIES COMPANY, 2,010 BROADWAY. PHONE COLUMBUS 3691.

WINTON six, 1914 model; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

'16 and '15 Cadillacs; '16 Dodge Roadster; Chandler Roadster; '16 Pullman Chummy.
ONE-MAN TOPS, $25;
SKID CHAINS; CHEAP;
touring and limousine bodies; big bargains.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th floor.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

FORD car for hire; reasonable, by hour or day; owner drives. Call 7292 Harlem.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7885.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE.
Latest models; to road houses; 5 hours, $15. Brown-Bushman Co., 216 Bryant.

PACKARD cars for hire by hour, day, week, month. Smith, Circle 2057.

Automobiles Wanted.

FIERCE-ARROW 38 h. p. runabout, not older than 1915; later model preferred; give year and mileage run. Y 339 Times Annex.

WANTED—CARS; CASH PAID.
20th CENTURY, 1,700 Broadway, corner 54th.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS, prospective owners, chauffeurs, and mechanics, learn the care and operation of the automobile; write for full particulars. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL. 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent double entry, take entire charge controlling accounts, trial balance, manage stenography, typewriting. "Bookkeeper," 1,683 Madison Av.

CASHIER, clerk, able, efficient, experienced; pleasing personality; best of references. B 198 Times.

CLERK, BOOKKEEPER, experienced, reliable; best references former employers; salary, $15. W 84 Times.

COMPANION or light houseworker, elderly lady or couple. W 187 Times.

DRESSMAKER and Designer, experienced, will take engagements by the day, or position with an establishment. W 185 Times.

FRENCH DRESSMAKER desires work, home or family, first-class gowns. W 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-class private secretary, qualified for responsible position requiring executive ability; excellent business training; Wall St. experience; $25. D. S., 731 Vermont St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER—Five years' commercial experience; excellent references furnished; $15. B 367 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, reliable beginner; familiar office routine; good education. K 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $12. K 328 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Have you opening for bright, energetic, experienced girl? $15. W 88 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls; investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 W. 59th; phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS.—Excellent; good references; moderate wages. Lazare's Agency, 200 East 72d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (36;) college graduate; 16 years' experience, 13 one concern; competent take full charge. B 167 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 10 years' experience, auditor, cost accountant, age 34. E. Knight, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION SOUGHT with organization where sales, credit, collection experience, combined with accounting, is requisite; knowledge costs, transportation, exporting methods desirable; other qualifications: stenography, student Spanish. R. F. H., Box 122, Newark News.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; controlling and creditors' accounts, trial balances, statements; $18. W 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, five years' experience, desires connection with progressive concern. W 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, (20,) neat appearance, accurate, trial balance; best references. B 143 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. C. Lagergreen, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, temperance, Irishman, employed, wants position; references. Leonard, 310 West 48th.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, careful driver, minor repairs; best references. Telephone Lenox 8186.

ESTIMATOR, draftsman, of 20 years' experience in ornamental iron and bronze line, desires position with reputable concern; can give best of references. W 104 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—American (35) seeks connection with construction corporation; ability direct mechanics, make layouts; New York, elsewhere. W 169 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 10 years' experience, auditor, cost accountant, age 34. E. Knight, 1,074 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

PRINTING SALESMAN
desires a connection with first-class shop doing best grade of work; has an organization and good work; will only consider responsible house. C 7 Times.

PUBLICITY MAN.—Will exploit anybody or anything; experienced all fields. Z 270 Times Annex.

RUSSIAN, (26,) foreign trade student, speaks, writes English, Russian, Italian, French, Spanish, German, wishes position; references. K 335 Tiems Downtown.

SALESMAN. — Well-known concern, having resident salesmen in New York, Philadelphia, and covering Boston and Baltimore weekly, would act as agent for one more good line over above territory. Manufacturer, 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 29; college education; wide experience; Christian; $20. W 190 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.—American, family, wants high-class apartment house; excellent mechanic, tactful, executive ability; excellent references. W 61 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, able correspondent, typist, selling and collecting experience, with initiative and foresight, desires to make change for better with growing concern; present employed. W 188 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years, bright, neat appearance, previously employed by bank wishes to connect with commercial house so as time will enable him to become salesman. K 309 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, WITH EXPERIENCE, SEEKS OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH A COTTON GOODS CONCERN. B 320 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, from New Orleans, with banking and commercial experience, desires to represent reputable house in the Southern metropolis; first-class references. F 409 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, very well educated, splendid appearance, winning personality, refined, desires position offering opportunity for advancement. W 9 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, at present employed, wishes position; experienced on cost statistics and as paymaster; references. W 191 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, exempt from draft, desires position in sales department reliable concern; 7 years' experience. B 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, well educated, wishes position with reliable firm with chance of advancement. Trapanotto, 4 E. 120th St.

YOUNG MAN, 32, married, desires clerical or other responsible position; good at figures and penmanship. W 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN (24) wishes position as stock, assistant shipping, checking and receiving clerk. B 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) college education, business experience, desires position. K 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wide awake, references, four years' experience, desires position. W 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, with A1 references, wishes position with advancement. W 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) desires position as salesman or collector; experienced. W 189 Times.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, employed, wishes outdoor position at anything. C 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position, import, export house as shipping clerk. K 44 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BUTLER, &c.—Couple, French, butler and cook; best references. Lazare's Agency, 200 East 72d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced, capable to take charge of office in wholesale clothing house; only those with several years' experience need apply, stating full particulars. K 10 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Retail experience; trial balance; steady position. Avedon, 448 5th Av.

FLOOR LADY wanted for large manufacturing concern in Greater New York, as supervisor for fancy chocolate dipping and packing; state experience, reference, and salary desired. Z 249 Times Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Must be neat; good home to right person; wages, $30; give references. Mrs. H. B. Siebrecht, Chappaqua, Westchester Co.

HAND SEWERS on fine underwear. Brand, 3 East 40th St.

INVOICE CLERK.—Young lady to do invoicing on typewriter; one understanding stenography preferred; give full particulars. W 98 Times.

KNITTER and crocheter, capable to instruct in needlework store; also saleslady; state age and experience. B K 189 Times.

MODEL.—SIZE 36, COATS AND SUITS. SOL LEVINE & CO., 12 WEST 27TH ST.

NURSE wanted for infant, four months, must have best personal references. Apply between 10:30 and 12 Monday morning. Apt. 1C. 1 West 85th.

REAL ESTATE.—Young woman, thoroughly experienced in office detail, to handle the real estate records of a prominent concern; must be of strong character, possess tact and business ability; good penmanship essential; reply in confidence, stating previous experience and salary desired. L. O., 48 Times.

SALESLADY experienced on waists and dresses; steady position. Apply Riverside Dress Shop, 3,808 Broadway, near 158th St.

SALESLADY for art needlework store; also knitter and crocheter capable to instruct; state age, experience. E D 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in contractors' or engineers' office; permanent position; neatness, accuracy, and fair speed essential; state age, experience, and salary desired. K 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-grade willing worker; will find unusual opportunity for advancement; advertising experience not necessary, but preferred. Call before 10 A. M., Monday. Marx & Angus, 9 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for temporary position, but may be permanent. Lesher Whitman & Co., Inc., 881 Broadway, Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER with general insurance experience; good figurer; advancement. F 290 Times Downtown.

TEACHER for year's work. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, home of professional women; 3 in family; no washing; salary $35. Call Vanderbilt 4720.

YOUNG WOMAN, accustomed to office detail, to assist in office of a large real estate firm; must be a neat and accurate penman; reply giving full particulars. A. B., 24 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, dictaphone operators, clerks, typists, switchboard operators; many worth-while positions, excellent firms. Free registration. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau, 489 5th Av.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency, supplies first-class service; 2,415 Broadway; 9463 Riverside.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, clerks; free registration. 303 5th Av. Miss A. Lynch's Agency.

STENOGRAPHERS — $25-$20-$18; clerical, $15; typists, $12. Lang Agency, 120 B'way.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction.
Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT,
35 West 42d Street.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A NEW YORK CORPORATION, authorized capital $10,000,000, requires general representatives for our selling agencies in New York, Albany, Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dallas, Dayton, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Nashville, Newark, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Rochester, St. Louis, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Toledo, Washington, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, to handle our products on their own account in special territory through agents; we manufacture and deal in: (a) Flour mill machinery, (b) flour milling processes, (c) medical research laboratory, (d) industrial research laboratory, (e) chem.-pharm. and chem.-techn. products, (f) patented mechanical devices.
Only gentlemen who have had some general experience, knowledge of sales promotion, strong on organization, commercial education, &c., should apply.
A FUTURE LIMITED ONLY BY YOUR OWN ABILITY TO CREATE AND GROW.
You will not be merely a cog in the wheel here, but a person of importance in the organization; state age, race, education, business experience, bank and business references. K 357 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK, experienced, wanted; state age, experience and salary expected. Z 278 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER. — LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE HAS POSITION OPEN FOR A LEDGER CLERK, WHO IS QUICK AT FIGURES. STATE EXPERIENCE. F 286 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of typewriting; man with auction house experience preferred; good opportunity for right man. Write full particulars and for appointment, Room 517, 299 Broadway.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE AND EDUCATION. F 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BUTLER, &c.—Couple wanted for family of two; small country place; good wages; man butler-chauffeur; woman cook and chamberwork; no laundry; must have good references. Apply between 11 and 1 Monday, 120 West 86th St., Apartment 3B, or Phone Rector 345.

BRAKEMEN, firemen, signal maintainers, signal helpers, lampmen, boilermakers, and machinists; experienced. Apply Employment Car, New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, foot Willis Av. and 132d St., Bronx.

DESIGNERS
On punch and dies for manufacturing accurate small parts in large quantities; also on jig and fixtures for accurate production of small parts. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent position, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Call or write, Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

FITTER.—Schotz & Co., Inc., 471 5th Av., require the services of a first class fitter for high class trade.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of an experienced
WATCHMAKER;
thoroughly experienced in working on complicated imported and domestic watches;
permanent position; good salary.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

LACES.—Thoroughly experienced lace clerk to assist in management of large lace department. L. C., 236 Times Downtown.

MESSENGER.—Young man wanted, about 17-18 years, as messenger in bank; only those willing to advance need apply; state age and salary expected. Z 277 Times Annex.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.—Only those able to set up their own machines from blue prints and work to micrometer measurements need apply. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Linen salesman wanted for Eastern States, 30-35 years old; good, clean cut man with good record and connection; none but linen salesman with these qualifications considered; salary, expenses, and commission. Damask, 350 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, several, earning $35 per week, have left local sales organization to join army; experienced salesmen wanted at once to take their places; commission. Room 408, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, near Borough Hall subway station, 9:30 to noon.

SALESMEN, MOTOR TRUCKS.
Wholesale and retail; two for New York and Brooklyn; also New Jersey; good opportunity for experienced men; salary or commission. Burford Co., 44 West 62d St.

SALESMEN.—Leads furnished; no books or canvassing; evening work; good opportunity; commission or salary if qualified. United Land Developing Co., 132 Nassau St., Room 305.

SALESMEN.—Commission men to carry specialty line of laces for retail trade; all territory open. L. G. Leronheim & Co., 5 East 16th St.

SALESMAN wanted on men's neckwear as a side line for out-of-town jobbing trade; commission basis. F 317 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted on paper boxes with good following; good commission for right man. Call J. Conte, 526 West Broadway.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Thunder showers continued throughout the South Atlantic, East Gulf States, and Tennessee, and there were also local thunder showers in Virginia, District of Columbia, Maryland, East Pennsylvania, Northern New England, the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, South Texas, Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico. Elsewhere the weather was fair.

Unsettled, showery weather will continue Monday and Tuesday over virtually all districts east of the Mississippi River, except that generally fair weather may be expected Tuesday in the upper lake and west lower lake regions and the Lower Ohio.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic—Moderate, mostly southwest; generally fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday. Tuesday probably showers.

Northern New England—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Southern New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday cloudy, probably thunder showers west.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Continued unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably occasional thunder showers Monday night or Tuesday.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Monday; thunder showers at night or Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	72	71	4 P. M.	79	68
6 A. M.	70	71	6 P. M.	74	76
9 A. M.	77	73	9 P. M.	71	78
12 M.	72	83	11 P. M.	72	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72, at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature 86 degrees at 1 P. M., minimum 66 degrees at 4:15 P. M. Humidity 92 per cent. at 8 A. M., 73 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:42|Sun sets..7:22|Moon sets..9:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:17	10:25	4:15	4:26
Governors Island	10:41	10:38	4:52	5:06
Hell Gate	12:00	12:23	6:25	6:49

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—24½ Rector St.; Haten Bros.....Slight
12:15—559 W. 22 St.; Diamond Neckwear Co.....Slight
1:20—1,672 Broadway; Miss Jeanette...Slight
4:15—138 St. & Willis Av., Bronx; Auto Commercial Delivery Co.......Slight
8:30—2,431 8 Av.; Accampora Bros......$30
P. M.
12:05—124 Washington Place; Mary Campbell.....$50
12:15—1,508 Brook Av., Bronx; F. Decker, Slight
12:40—Foot of Whitehall St.; Richmond Lunch Room.....Slight
12:45—341 6 St.; P. Romonovitch......Slight
1:30—In front of 281 Lafayette St.; subway; Interborough.........Slight
2:15—60 Goerck St.; A. Handler........Slight
3:50—282 Madison St.; not given......None
6:30—2,444 Amsterdam Av.; D. Seldonia, Slight
8:05—330 W. 141 St.; H. Murphy.....Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN WANTED.
An established corporation with expanding business must have three additional salesmen for Eastern States of proven ability; to men who can qualify we will give every assistance; railroad fare paid and drawing account against commissions arranged, but demand at least high school education and strong personality; to successful man we guarantee a managerial position this Fall. See Mr. Troth, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN. — Popular-priced pleasure car; factory branch, Brooklyn territory. Qualifications necessary for applicant: Previous experience in selling, with record to show knowledge of cars, acquaintance among prospective purchasers, and ambition for hard plugging. Drawing account against commission when sales warrant. Address, letter only, Salesman, 1,170 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted by well-known solid gold chain and jewelry house to cover Middle West territory; only experienced men with following in the trade need apply; salary. Hermann Baum, Inc., 90 William St.

SALESMAN. — Men's clothing; experienced. Lambert, 124 Nassau St.

STENCIL CUTTER.—A young man over 16 to learn music stencil cutting. Apply Z 226 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and typist desired by Christian firm; capable, active, quick; state age, experience, salary. K 252 Times Downtown.

TECHNICAL MAN, preferably M. E., aged 24 to 28, with machine shop or mechanical experience, to enter industrial bearings sales department: (bearings for machine tools, steel mills, &c., not automobiles;) salary, $100 a month to start; big opportunity for man with the right experience, who is aggressive and has ability to grow; send photograph, training, and experience. Address replies to Sales Dept., care Box 476, Newark, N. J.

TELEPHONE ENGINEER WHO HAS HAD SOME GENERAL EXPERIENCE WITH TELEPHONE MANUFACTURING CONCERN. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN TO EVENTUALLY BECOME SALES MANAGER OR IMPORTANT FACTOR WITH RAPIDLY GROWING COMPANY. MUST BE ABLE TO HANDLE CORRESPONDENCE AND WRITE INTELLIGENTLY ON TELEPHONE MATTERS. YOU WILL NOT BE MERELY A COG IN THE WHEEL HERE, BUT A PERSON OF IMPORTANCE IN THE ORGANIZATION. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ERICSSON MFG. CO., TEL. DEPT., 45 NORTH DIVISION ST., BUFFALO, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN as junior clerk in large real estate firm; must be of good character and personality; an excellent opportunity to learn the business is offered to the right boy; in reply state age, experience, and salary expected. F. R., 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Bright young man, 18 to 20, bookkeeping experience. Reply in own handwriting, stating reference and salary expected. J 359 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS—$18, $15, $10, $8; typist, $10, $8. Acme Agency, 25 Church.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' individual instruction.
Special rates. Graduates registered.
V. M. WHEAT,
35 West 42d Street.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Opportunity for investment $10,000 to $25,000 legitimate, growing business; 25 per cent. return on the year; write fully; must trust ability shown; the highest references. F 306 Times Downtown.

MACHINE SHOP, well equipped for large and medium-sized work, desirous of contracting for additional work. B 149 Times.

Controlling interest in established publishing business for sale, $50,000. F 250 Times Downtown.

Drug store for sale; last year's sales $30,000; best-paying store in Atlantic City; cash required, $6,000. Z 241 Times Annex.

Good-going corner millinery store for sale; reason, cannot attend. Inquire Room 43, 603 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL, et al, filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., for any loss, damage or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said steamtug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., and pending freight as appraised, viz: $11,590, with lawful interest according to law; That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

REVIEWS RECORDS MADE AT ALBANY

Citizens Union Notes a Tendency of Legislators to Dodge Responsibility.

LAUDS SOME ASSEMBLYMEN

Declares New York County's Democratic Members Show Improvement—Callahan Criticised.

The annual report of the Committee on Legislation of the Citizens Union finds that of the thirty-five members of the Assembly from New York County and the Bronx, fourteen made good members, that the presence of twelve in Albany was against the best interests of the community, and that nine made records that were indifferent. The report accuses the Legislature of shirking responsibility. It finds that the New York Assemblymen, as a rule, did better work than the New York Senators and that the Democratic Assemblymen showed a marked improvement in their work over the previous year. Of the nine Republican Assemblymen from New York and the Bronx the work of four was praised.

The Citizens Union does not praise the work of Joseph M. Callahan, the youthful leader of the Assembly minority, and representative of Tammany Hall. He has developed, the report says, but is not yet up to standard.

The records of the New York and Bronx Assemblymen, as the Citizens Union sees them, are as follows:

New York County.

ARANOW, FRANK, (Dem., Twentieth District)—Took practically no part in session owing to ill health.

ARMSTRONG, PERRY M., (Dem., Nineteenth District)—A young legislator possessing ability which he fails to apply. Promoted bill adverse to civil service merit principle and displayed a languid interest in the session. Record a distinct disappointment.

BARRA, CAESAR B. F., (Dem., Third District)—Unsuccessfully sponsored some decidedly reactionary criminal law amendments. Failed to respond on a number of important roll-calls. Record generally unsatisfactory.

BELL, ALFRED D., (Rep., Twenty-ninth District)—Conscientious and industrious. Gave unusually close attention to his duties and achieved a remarkably good voting record in both the House and committee.

BLOCH, MAURICE, (Dem., Twenty-second District)—Introduced some good bills which he failed to press. Refuses to take his duties seriously. Voting record shows but a slight improvement.

BOURKE, MARTIN, (Rep., Seventeenth District)—Intelligent and attentive, but one of the two bills he successfully promoted was a distinct violation of the home rule principle. Poor voting record.

DONOHUE, CHARLES D., (Dem., Ninth District) — An intelligent member who did some good work in committee, particularly on financial measures, but fell short in his votes in the House.

ELLENBOGEN, ABRAM, (Rep., Fifteenth District)—His experience and natural ability make him a very valuable member. Has numerous pieces of progressive legislation to his credit. Good voting record.

GOLDBERG, MARK, (Dem., Eighteenth District)—A rather erratic legislator, with some good things to his credit, and a voting record above the average, in spite of frequent failures to be recorded.

GOLDSTEIN, JACOB, (Dem., Thirty-first District)—In his second year, developed marked independence and worked conscientiously for good legislation. A remarkably good voting record.

GOODMAN, ABRAHAM, (Dem., Eighth District)—In his second year was helpful on certain educational measures and made a fairly creditable voting record.

GOULD, TIMOTHY F., (Dem., Thirtieth District)—Has not developed much usefulness as a legislator.

GREENBERG, ABNER, (Dem., Tenth District)—A new member who quickly acquired a good conception of his duties. A few of his bills lacked merit, but he developed independence and made a conspicuously good voting record.

HAMILL, PETER J., (Dem., Second District)—Has not distinguished himself in his two years' service.

KELLY, JOSEPH D., (Dem., Twelfth District)—As usual, did commendable work on measures which he personally sponsored, but failed to follow the proceedings closely and made a poor voting record.

KIERNAN, OWEN M., (Dem., Twenty-fourth District)—His chief interest in the session appeared to lie in the advancement of a petty special claim bill.

LEVY, MEYER, (Dem., Twenty-sixth District)—A member who lacks forcefulness, but who frequently voted intelligently, and made a record well above the average.

MAHONEY, JAMES F., (Dem., Eleventh District)—Continued a generally unsatisfactory record.

MARSH, ROBERT McC., (Rep., Twenty-fifth District)—One of the Legislature's few thoroughly capable and effective members. Led in the formulation of much good legislation. Excellent voting record despite support of certain unsound public service legislation.

McCUE, MARTIN G., (Dem., Sixteenth District)—A picturesque member who has the courage and force of his convictions, which are almost always against the public interest.

McDONALD, MAURICE, (Dem., Fifth District)—Continued a consistently poor record.

McELLIGOTT, PETER P., (Dem., Seventh District)—His nine years in the Assembly have not developed capacity for legislative work.

MEYER, SCHUYLER M., (Rep., Twenty-seventh District)—A legislator with unusual initiative and ability. Took an active part in the session and made an enviable record in all respects.

MITCHELL, HAROLD C., (Rep., Twenty-first District)—A useful member who did considerably good work, although failing to press with sufficient vigor certain desirable bills he introduced. Good voting record.

NOVELLO, CHARLES, (Rep., Twenty-eighth District)—A new member whose first year's work was far from satisfactory.

PERLMAN, NATHAN D., (Rep., Sixth District)—A capable member. The legislation he promoted was in the main progressive in character and desirable. Very good voting record.

RYAN, JOHN J., (Dem., First District)—An industrious member with an apparently hopeless misconception of his duties. Worked persistently for unsound civil service measures.

SCHIMMEL, HENRY S., (Dem., Fourth District)—Not much in his record this year to commend. Repeatedly failed to vote.

SMITH, EARL A., (Dem., Twenty-third District)—New member. Took an intelligent interest in food supply legislation, but his record in the main was not satisfactory.

STRAUB, FREDOLIN F., (Dem., Thirteenth District)—New member. Helped stifle a bad bill in Railroads Committee, but in other respects his work was poor.

TUDOR, ROBERT L., (Dem., Fourteenth District)—An experienced and intelligent member who is frequently helpful in committee, but has made a poor voting record.

Bronx County.

CALLAHAN, JOSEPH M., (Dem., Thirty-fifth District)—Has developed considerably since promotion to minority leadership, but has not yet an adequate grasp of fundamental legislative principles. Failed to support sound home rule amendment and fell short in other respects.

EVANS, WILLIAM A., (Dem., Thirty-second District)—Continued his record for independent and intelligent action and made a very good showing.

FERTIG, M. MALDWIN, (Dem., Thirty-fourth District)—One of the Assembly's most capable and independent members. Forceful advocate of Torrens law reform and other desirable measures. Unusually good voting record.

MILLER, EARL H., (Dem., Thirty-third District)—In his third year. His record was a decided improvement. Introduced a few ill-considered bills, and was not particularly energetic, but made a creditable record.

Concerning the records of the Assemblymen, the Union says:

"A study of the roll calls in both houses reveals the fact that while several thoroughly objectionable bills which originated in the Assembly were rejected by the New York City Committee in the Senate, the New York City Assemblymen made a higher general average in their votes on bills which passed both houses than did the Senators. A number of younger Assemblymen made enviable records on city bills. It is interesting to note that the average of public service on the part of the Democratic Assemblymen from New York County was an improvement over that of recent years. The Kings County Democrats almost to a man fell belo wthe average. A majority of the Bronx delegation, all Democrats, made a good showing."

As for the general results of the 1917 session of the Legislature, the report says:

"The tendency of the Legislature to shirk responsibility is one of the discouraging features of the operation of our legislative machinery. The extent of this tendency is indicated by the fact that no less than 217 bills which passed both houses this year were vetoed by the Governor or rejected by cities. The committee considered 59 of the bills which passed both houses distinctly adverse to New York City, and 31 of these received executive disapproval."

COUNT FIFTH AV. TRAFFIC.

Nearly 17,000 Vehicles Pass the Library Every Hour.

According to a traffic census issued yesterday by the Fifth Avenue Association the average daily traffic passing the Public Library on Fifth Avenue between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets between 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., is 16,960 vehicles. Northbound and southbound traffic are about equal, 8,513 vehicles northbound and 8,447 vehicles southbound. Included in the total of 16,960 vehicles are 1,296 motor buses, 130 per hour in both directions. The traffic averages twenty-eight vehicles a minute.

At the point were this census was taken Fifth Avenue is fifty-five feet wide, which theoretically at least, permits the movement of six lines of vehicles. The count showed that passenger motor vehicles composed about two-thirds of the traffic, but these included the ponderous motor buses, which are heavier than most commercial motor cars.

The pavement carrying this enormous weight of traffic consists of sheet asphalt, 1½-inch close binder and 1½-inch top on a 6-inch concrete base. It was laid in 1913, replacing a similar pavement, which was seventeen years of age. The analysis of the top mixture used in this pavement shows a high percentage of bitumen and a correspondingly high proportion of fine material. An average of 11.7 per cent. of Trinidad asphalt was maintained throughout the pavement, although 10.5 per cent. was all that was required.

GIRL WIFE SHOOTS HUSBAND

Jealous, He Says, Four Months After Wedding.

Charged with shooting her husband, Captain Peter Wanzer of the barge Mento, in the chest in a struggle on the boat at Pier 35 North River yesterday, Mrs. Caroline Wanzer, 16 years old, was locked up in the Macdougal Street Station on a charge of felonious assault. Wanzer was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in a serious condition.

According to Captain Wanzer, who is only 21 years old and lives at 816 Lincoln Avenue, Brooklyn, his wife became enraged when he told her he was going to attend a funeral, and accused him of going to meet another woman. They had words, he said, and his wife took the revolver from under a pillow, and in the struggle it was discharged.

Detective Morrisey of the First Branch found the revolver, which was old and rusty. After the young woman had been attended for hysteria she asked that her parents, at 810 Macon Street, Brooklyn, be notified.

The detective said he learned that the couple were married last March in the Borough Hall, Brooklyn. The detective said that, while admitting that she shot her husband, Mrs. Wanzer said it was an accident.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Manufacturers and Distributors who seek South American and Southern Business

Savannah is one of the largest ports of export on the Atlantic Coast, and the fastest growing important seaport in the United States, because of the advantages it offers as a manufacturing and distributing centre for the South and South America.

Situate on the Southeastern coast, with a magnificent harbor, and direct and ample rail connections to the South and Middle West, it is getting a large share of the rapidly increasing foreign and domestic business of the important territory it serves.

Labor is plentiful.

Shipping facilities by rail and water are abundant.

This Company offers very exceptional advantages for the establishment on its property, just outside of Savannah, of manufacturing, assembling and distributing plants.

The Port Wentworth Terminal comprises some three thousand acres with nearly two miles of frontage on tide water. It is on the line of the Savannah & Atlanta Railway, which serves not only as a connection with all other roads entering Savannah but which through advantageous traffic arrangements with the Georgia Railroad forms the short line to Atlanta and the Middle West.

Industries located on the Terminal already in operation or about to become active are:

The Savannah Sugar Refinery (annual output 150,000 tons).

Port Wentworth Lumber Co. (annual cut 36,000,000 ft.)

Atlantic Paper and Pulp Co. (annual output 15,000 tons).

Terry Shipbuilding Co. (controlled by Terry & Tench, now laying down 70,000 tons of shipping for the U. S. Government).

The properties of the Savannah Warehouse and Compress Company and of the Globe Mfg. and Barrell Co. are just below the terminal.

The Diamond Match Company plans to erect a plant near the Terminal property.

Other large industrial undertakings are negotiating for sites. Homes for workmen and their families are constructed as required, on an attractive space reserved for the purpose and fully laid out by Chas. W. Leavitt, well known as an expert in the planning of industrial towns.

Engineers of this corporation will gladly confer with Executives as to the specific advantages a seaport warehouse or branch plant at Savannah might offer to the business under consideration.

Port Wentworth Terminal Corporation, Savannah, Ga.

Information may also be obtained from the General Freight Agents of the Louisville & Nashville, *the* Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, *the* Georgia Railroad *and the* Savannah & Atlanta Railway.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Filigree platinum and diamond bar-pin, at Blossom Heath Inn, Merrick Road, Sunday night, July 15, between 12 and 1 A. M.; liberal reward will be paid finder. Address either Far Rockaway or 260 4th Av., New York. S. L. Migel.

LOST—Three-piece fishing rod in brown canvas case, on 8th St., between 4th Av. and West 4th St.; liberal reward. H. C. Fricke, 267 West 4th St. Chelsea 1066.

LOST—Black Boston bag, containing instruments, between Sleepy Hollow Club and Hastings, Sunday night. Reward for return to Dr. Smith, 253 West 75th St.

LOST—Diamond and pearl scarf pin, watch fob, gold links, in or about Hotel Biltmore; $50 reward. Return Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Platinum and diamond bowknot pin, Thursday afternoon; liberal reward. Return T. E. Palmer, 49 West 57th St.

LOST—Lady's black velvet bag, containing silver purse and amout of money; reward. Return Endicott, Flatiron Bldg.

LOST—Doctor's blood pressure instrument, southbound subway, Sunday. 57 West 53d St., E. W. Davis.

LOST—At Harbor Inn, Rockaway Park, L. I., beaded bag; liberal reward. J. Wechsler, 6 Maiden Lane.

LOST.—Gold watch foo, Fleur de Lis style; return E. C, Ostermann, Milwaukee, Wis.

$5,000 REWARD
OR $2,500 EACH
FOR TWO EMERALD RINGS

lost in Washington, D. C., or in New York, about Dec. 8, 1916; one ring set with square emerald, weight 5.90 carats, set in platinum, containing 111 diamonds in border and open shank; total weight of diamonds 1.07 carats; scratch number on ring 506.

One a twin diamond and emerald ring, consisting of 1 emerald, 4.11 carats; 1 old cut diamond 3.82 carats; ring is of gold and platinum points with the 6 diamonds in the shank; scratch number on ring is 396.
TIFFANY & CO., FIFTH AV., NEW YORK.

The Interstate Commerce Commission says:

"From the record it seems clear that the service furnished by these lines between New York and Galveston and New York and New Orleans is in many respects highly satisfactory to the shipping public."

The above refers to the Steamship Service of the
"MORGAN LINE"
Operating between
New York and New Orleans New York and Galveston
Forming a part of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES
Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona,
California, Oregon

It Is Money-Saving Time at Arnheim's Now

Any man who needs a good suit or who would be tempted by special value to add to his wardrobe will be interested in these special reductions now made in spite of advanced woollen prices.

In every grade, all wool fabrics have been cut from $5 to $15 a suit—some reduction. Even ready-made clothes cost more. Samples on request.

Styles	*Enough for*	*Formerly*	*Now*
27	157 Suits	$45 to $50	$35
36	174 "	$35 to $45	$30
117	377 "	$30 to $35	$25

Have a suit made to your measure styled to your liking —fitted and finished to your perfect satisfaction Now.

Army Officers' Uniforms to measure. Government regulations strictly adhered to. Special service stations at Plattsburg and at Madison Barracks.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*Using yes and no correctly is of greater importance than the largest vocabulary misapplied.* Arnheim Axioms.

MORE LIBERAL LOANS
Than Other Loan Companies on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.
OUR RATE 1% PER MONTH
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Hudson Super-Six Proves Endurance

A Test That Never Fails to Reveal Every Weakness and Prove Every Strength of a Motor Car

Stock Hudson Super-Six cars are deliberately sent through tests more trying, more destructive, than any the average driver could imagine.

For one hour, a fully equipped phaeton with top and windshield up and carrying five passengers, was sent at top speed. It averaged 70.74 miles an hour and established the best time for such a performance with a stock car. The test was officially observed by the American Automobile Association.

It is just one of the many similar tests to prove endurance.

It was not a preconceived campaign of tests that we set out to make. Each test was thought sufficient in itself. But just as the giant is surprised as he realizes the ease with which he accomplishes each feat that he had felt would try his strength, so the Super-Six has so easily met every test that more trying and abusive trials have been devised.

We were sure that in the 24-hour test a stock chassis would break all previous records. But no one thought it would go 347 miles farther than any other car had ever gone in 24 hours. The Super-Six covered 1819 miles. It broke all records for a traveling machine.

So, too, when a seven-passenger Super-Six set out from San Francisco for New York it was with confidence that it would lower the time of all other transcontinental runs. It did so by 14 hours and 59 minutes. Then because the run had been made so easily and without special planning, the car was turned around and raced back to San Francisco. In the return trip it also did better than any other automobile had ever done in crossing the continent in either direction. Hudson's round trip required 10 days and 21 hours.

Because of the ease with which the Super-Six has met every trial, it has always suggested something harder to do.

Endurance First

There is hardly any quality of a car that is so important to the buyer as that of endurance. Safety, comfort, reliability, low maintenance cost are all dependent upon endurance.

Every quality of motor car satisfaction is dependent upon power acceleration, speed and endurance. And every Hudson test proves that in these respects there is no car that equals it.

Convincing as the official records are, there is still further proof that no other car has to offer equal advantages. These proofs are furnished by 37,000 Hudson Super-Six owners. They have added their experiences to the official tests.

Others Have Increased Their Prices—Not Hudson

Other makers are now announcing price increases which brings the former $1,200 and $1,300 cars into the Hudson class. Until present material supplies are exhausted Hudson prices remain unchanged. So you can get for a limited time a Super-Six at a price not influenced by present high material costs. When the present allotment is exhausted then Hudson too, must go up in price.

For months Hudson has been the largest selling fine car. Its popularity and the growing scarcity and increasing cost of materials hasten the day when you must pay more than you can buy a Super-Six for today.

Phaeton, 7-passenger	**$1650**	**Touring Sedan**	**$2175**	**Town Car Landaulet**	**$3025**
Speedster, 4-passenger	**1750**	**Town Car**	**2925**	**Limousine**	**2925**
Cabriolet, 3-passenger	**1950**			**Limousine Landaulet**	**3025**

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY *of* NEW YORK, Inc.
Broadway at 61st Street, Circle Building, New York
866 Broad Street, NEWARK, N. J.
1422 Bedford Avenue, BROOKLYN
Bronx: 438 East 149th Street
Yonkers: Proctor Building
New Rochelle: Main St. and Centre Ave.
Mount Vernon: Proctor Building
Jersey City: 2529 Boulevard
Hoboken: 217 Hudson Street